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Public Printer for the Commonwealth, SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL -IN ADVANCE:

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Motice of Copartnership.

TE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH US as a partner Mr. J. F. BAMBERGER, of the late firm of J. F. & L. Bamberger. The style of our firm will continue as heretofore, S. ULLMAN & CO.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1865-j4 dlun S. ULLMAN & CO. Pennsylvania Central Ratiroad. West Transfer WE ARE NOW PRFPARED TO ISSUE THROUGH
WE Bills Lading via River and Rail and all Rail to Baltimore, Fhiladelphia, New York, and Boston at the lowMOORHEA: & CO..
ost rates.

Agents Pennsylvania C. R. R.,
No. 116 Wali street,

says: "Since the futile attempt made a quarter | In the Edinburgh (Scotland) Caledonian Merof a century ago to open communication with Cochin China, nothing has been attempted by cellent and sensible article on the recent corour Government, although so many changes have occurred there since that time. A portion and Earl Russell: of the Annamese or Cochin Chinese empire has been lately subjugated by France, while by treaty with France and Spain several ports have been opened for trade to those powers. We have repeatedly called attention to Dr. MacGowan's project for the negotiation of commercial treatis Congress to this subject, Madagascar being An appropriation is made annually by Congress for an agent at Tametava, but as yet we have no relation whatever with the authorities of the

sland. Our commerce cannot have too many ping. Certainly at the present time we should have representatives in all those ports which are the resort of other flags. Apart from the diplomatic and commercial importance of the proposed enterprise, Dr. MacGowan's project of baying the mission occupied in part in seeking to enrich our agriculture by the introduction of new and acclimatizable plants and animals, ought to secure for it the support of Government as it has that of numerous public bodies whose

spondent of the Tribune, with General Sherdan's army, makes the following interesting notice of Sheridan's headquarters, and the death of Colonel John Marshall, grandson of Chief Justice Marshall, in the fight of the 15th of No-

General Sheridan had made his headquarters

The fine old stone mansion was originally built for a fort, and was long occupied as a frontier post in the olden times, and often garrisoned against the Indians. Washington himself is said to have slept within its walls. It stands on the valley pike, facing westward, at the crossing of Opequan, and its massive walls, still bomb-proof, though enlarged and surrounded with everything new and elegant, suggests all that is ivveryown and venerable ggests all that is ivy-grown and venerable

suggests all that is ivy-grown and venerable in an American family history.

Its broad acres, now fenceless and wasted, and its beautiful lawn, now sered in the light of a crowded camp-fires, afford one of the saddest pictures of the desolation of war.

A beautiful child now stands upon the porch, a girl of ten summers, rosy and bright, Fannie Marshall by name, a great grand daughter of the distinguished Chief Justice of the United States. She clings to the hand of Major-General Sheridan, who listens to her prattle, and looks pinquiringly into his face as the sound of disant cannon comes nearer to warn him he is General Sheridan is a good-looking man in

man for a moment evidently subdues the heroid

Bridgeport (Tenn.) Illuminator says:

of the 6th has the following:

We noticed yesterday the raid made on the Government cattle which were grazing at a point about eight miles from town. We have learned some further particulars in regard to it. learned some further particulars in regard to it. The raiders were about four hundred in number, and believed to be under the command of the notorious Gatewood and Tom Polk Edmonson. Eight hundred cattle were driven off. Of the men guarding the herd, four were killed, three wounded, and twelve are yet missing. Immediately on the receipt of the news, Gen. Meagher, attended only by one of his aids, rode to the camp of the 42d colored, and in half an hour a force of infantry was started in pursuit of the raiders, under Lieut. Black, A. D. C. The cavalry at this point being all engaged at the time in another direction, nothing better could be done. This force proceeded as far as Lee and Gordon's mill, but, meeting with no force of the enemy, returned yesterday. The party brought in all of the dead. One wounded man had been taken into the house of a citizen in

It is related that in New York the other day a herse fell and died in front of the Astor House, and before the animal had ceased kicking an en-

MERCE.—The New York Johnnal of Commerce | Grievances—A Request for Information. cury for December 3d, we find the following exrespondence between Messrs. Mason and Slidell

There are other people besides fools whomeven braying in a mortar will not reform. Notiving statesman has committed more blunders or been more severely taken to task for them than Earl Russell; yet it is pretty evident he will continue the same man to the end of the chapter. His blunders, great and small, will only cease with his life. Why should he change? with Cochin China, Cambodia, and other States in the East with which we have no official intercourse. On several occasions recently the American Geographical and Statistical Society, and the American Ethnological Society have conjointly called the attention of the composition of the intercourse of the grand predestinarian motto knows well that he himself is one of the inevitables. Lord Russell has rather a talent for letterwriting, and he knows it He corresponds with every nation under heaven; and his letters, if not always very welcome, are almost always and the street of making some sensation. Whether his Congress to this subject, Madagascar being also included in the scheme—anisland of greater area than Great Britain and Ireland combined. many exertions, earned for himself the distinguished title of the "Disagreeable Letterwriter." Respectfully we offer him this chaplet to be added to his many crowns. Earl Russell's note to Messrs, Slidell, Mason,

> best style. In a brief note, evidently meant to be concillatory, he contrives to be as offensive to both the North and South as he could possibly, in a well-bred way, hope to be. Addressing Messrs. Slidell, Mason, and Mann, he speaks of the States from which they present credentials as "the so-called Confederate States of America." In the next sentence he speaks of the United States as "the formerly united republic of North America." Then he speaks of the present strife as a Weigil way." whereas if the Confederate view is to be entertained, this is the aggression of one federation of independent and sovereign States against another. If dent and sovereign states against another. It it is a civil war, one of the parties must be in re-bellion; and, as the Government of the United States has never undergone any change before or since the outbreak of these troubles, those who are opposed to it in this civil war must inevitably be rebels. Mr. Mason and his friends can have no difficulty in drawing such conclusions from Lord Russell's expressions, alfriends can have no difficulty in drawing such conclusions from Lord Russell's expressions, although his lordship does not himself put the matter plainly in this to them offensive light. All this, with a little ordinary tact, unight have been avoided. His lordship could have acknowledged the manifesto without even naming the Confederates. Messrs. Mason & Comight thus have been spared the aggravation of their feelings which the epithet "so-called" and the hint of rebellion have doubtless caused although it may be acknowledged that the word "so-called" in this connection is quite in accordance with diolomatic use and wont in concertions.

pited States Ambassador at this Court, and atting upon the superscription the title, "Am-assador of the formerly United Republic ef a America," that gentleman would take in ocument? Assuredly he would not. What-pleasure Mr. Adams might anticipate from accept no other title from any country un-beaven; and, however the enguies of the

ree institutions derived from their ancestors.' Surely we have got something here. They were assailed, and took up arms 'in defence.' It is out four years since these troubles began, and should not be difficult to get at the truth some months before the Government was in a position to assert its authority; and long before Mr. Lincoln was installed in the White House Fort Sumter and other places of strength held by the troops of the United States had been bombarded and taken. If this was acting "in defence," a change must have come over the spirit of the English language! The Confederates go on to say that they ardently desire peace, and wish to be let alone. Of course they do. They told us this long ago, and we believe it; but, unfortunately, it goes for noth-

EARL RUSSELL'S LETTER, AND CONFEDERATE
GRIEVANCES—A REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.
In the Edinburgh (Scotland) Caledonian Merthey bound to give a good reason for soing to war. After some rhetorical flourishes which have no bearing on the question, we come to the only paragraph that has even the semblance of paragraph that has even the semblance of a reason for the rebellion. "Government, to be lawful, must be founded on the consent of the governed." Do the Confederate leaders mean to say, as a corollary from this proposition, that, whenever citizens withdraw their "consent" from the government under which they live, they are thereby relieved from their allegiance? They can hardly mean this; for did they not, a short while ago, seize and throw into prison a number of influential persons in one of their own States who were desirous of sleaving the Confederacy and rejoining the Gov. leaving the Confederacy and rejoining the Go ernment of the United States? The Confeder cy has lost the "consent" of a good mar within its borders; and could the "consent" within its beforers; and could the "consent" those people operate freely it would lead their and many of the revolted States too, back their old allegiance. Dissent is not enough; must have a good reason if it would secure the verdict of the world. The Confederates fethis; so they go on to say: "We were forced dissolve our federal connection with our form associates by their aggressions on the fund. dissolve our federal connection with our forme associates by their aggressions on the fundamental principles of our compact of union with them, and in doing so we exercised a right consecrated in the great charter of American libert—the right of a free people, when a government proves destructive of the ends for which it was established, to recur to the original principles, and to institute new guards for the security." Now, we think, we are going to ge a statement of grievances at least But as we security." Now, we think, we are going to get a statement of grievances at last! But as we read on we find the manifesto never touches upon them. The next sentence speaks hazily of "the separate independence of the States," and of the "pretension" of applying to them "the ordinary rules for coercing and reducing rebellious subjects to obedience," being "a solecism in terms, as well as an outrage on the principles of public law." Then there are protestations that their position is purely defensive, and that they want to be let alone, concluding with the old stereotyped appeal to "the righteous arbitrament of Heaven."

If these men have a grievance that will bear being stated in the face of day, why will they not speak out in plain language? They speak of "aggressions on the fundamental principles of our compact of union with thems" What are they? We don't want all this protestation and all these rhetorical generalities. We want total.

are they? We don't want all this protestation and all these rhetorical generalities. We want facts. Let the "aggressions" be set down categorically that all the world may judge who is in the right in this unhappy strife. It is a miscrable thing that these men, with all the sympathy they possess here and elsewhere, and with the assurance that there is every disposition on the part of multitudes in our upper and middle classes to give them a most favorable niddle classes to give them a most favorable learing. have never ventured to set down in blain language what is their grievance and what hey are fighting for. The fact is, they dare not. They took up arms to extend slavery; they are ighting still to found a slave empire; and even his age of hypocrisies and villanies would be hocked by the plain, distinct avowal of such

MOVEMENT OF GOLD.—The imports of gold gold this year has occurred in the case of Autralia, which only sent us to October 30, £2,56

direction has been materially reduced—in fact, to no less an extent than £2,156.671. There has

A HEAVY ROBBERY—A DUBUQUE LADY LOSES TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.—A very heavy robbery, and one of the most aggravating kind, which directly and deeply concerned an es-timable Dubuque lady. was committed recently on the New York and Erie Railroad.

on the New York and Erie Railroad.

A gentleman who resides in one of the Eastern States has amassed a large fortune during the last three or four years, through advances in the price of lands which he once owned, sit-

That same night, shoving a roll of nine \$1,000 which he should place in her hands, let the reader fancy if he can. He slept and probably dreamed of the happiness he was carrying to his

also that the berth opposite his, occupied by a man who got on the train with him at New York, was vacant. Feeling that all attempts to

And that is how a Dubuque lady lost \$10,000

the power of music on the bod, is the following, related by a venerable American judge, and opied by arvine in his cyclopedia: The morning following the battle of Yorktown, I had the

"Now, Doctor, what would you be at?"
"My lad, I am going to take off your leg, and it is necessary you should be lashed down."
"I'll submit to no such thing; you may pluck the heart from my bosom, but you'll not confine me. Is there is a fiddle in the camp? If

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. The Air Heavy with Peace Rumors Peace Action in the Rebel Congress. The Tone of the Richmond Papers. Additional European Intelligence. English Press on American Matters. The Diplomatic Correspondence Relative to the Liverpool Fund. Our Difficulty in Regard to Canada. The President's Policy Commended. Proceedings in the U. S. Congress. Progress of the Peace Movement.

His Power to Open Negotiations. Terms Embrace three Propositions. Davis Strongly Inclined for Peace. Lincoln is Disposed to be Louient. Southerners Coming to Washington. Stevens Asks a Pass to Washington. A Great Fire at Charlotte, N. C.

F. P. Blair's Mission to Richmond.

SPECIAL TO THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

Washington, Jan. 11. The very air has been thick and heavy with peace rumors to-day. A fresh impetus has been given them by the development of the fact that the distinguished Democratic politician alluded to in the morning papers as having also gone to Richmond on a peace mission by permission of the President, is no less a personage than Gen. Singleton of Illinois, He only pre ceded Frank Blair by a day or two.

Coupled with this, it is said in a recent see sion of the rebel Congress McMillan's resolutions, reproduced some time since, have been agreed to, and three Commissioners have been selected on the part of the Confederacy to meet at Grant's headquarters. Their names are said to be: Mr. Orr. of South Carolina: Mr. Gilmore, of North Carolina, and Mr. Alex. H. Stephens, rebel Vice-President.

These are the rumors. The facts are that F. Blair and General Singleton have separately gone on a mission devoted to peace, though the former has other business. Among the rumors prevailing here to-day there was one to the effect that General Grant had telegraphed that Alexander Stevens had solicited a pass through his lines to visit Washington.

Some facts have been developed to-day from a source not to be questioned for a momen mission to Richmond is to obtain possession of certain legal documents abstracted from his sion of Maryland. Whatever he may say on peace to the Rich

mend authorities will be his own volition and entirely unauthorized, as it will be unofficial. One his teturn he then should repeat to the President what he said and heard in that regard in Richmond. It will be voluntary on his part, and whether of an affirmative or negative character, will, in no wise, receive officis The Richmond papers of Monday, January

9th, came to hand to-night. The most impor vance forces had passed Hardeville and occupied The Sentinel of the 9th editorially backs out

of the position assumed a few days since that a European protectorate or continental vassalage would be preferable to submission to the Yankees. It maintains that the Confederacy is too strong to discuss such a question now. The Examiner and Whig, of the 9th, both in mate that they believe that General Thomas has

credits that he would attempt anything so daring, and says it doesn't believe he will out-Sherman Shermau. The Wilmington papers state that the defences of the city are so strong that they do not fear

its capture. Some believe that another attack is soon to be made. The Richmond papers say that the Salt Works in Southwest Virginia will be in operation in

about a week. The proceedings of the rebel Congress are of no special interest. It is in secret session most

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. FURTHER BY THE MORAVIAN.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11. Northern papers to disprove Seward's state

ne distribution of the funds.

The letter of Mr. Adams, communicating

he military commander threatens our territory with invasion, but the Chief of the Republic locs justice to both Canada and England. We gladly receive his views as those which rould be the simplest and most formidable in-evention in behalf of the South which Mr. Da-

rivertion in behalf of the South which Mr. Diris could desire.

The Times especially recommends this point to the consideration of Americans. It adds: that has long been surmised that the Confederates have been rather allured than deterred by prospects of internal embroilment arising but of their schemes. If, besides escaping with ruisers and plundering banks, they could bring a powerful enemy on the back of their foe, it would be an enormous gain to them. Perhaps some of them are now looking to the st. Albans raid, and have hopes of this kind. av their game. The Federals may assure themselves that not

The Federals may assure themselves that not even the capture of Nashville nor the defeat of Sherman would satisfy the South half as much as a rupture with this country, which certain Northern politicians are incessantly advising. The London Post displays simply the views of the Herald, and says we must take care and give them no reasonable ground of provocation, the tiff we should company it may not be our nat if we should commence it may not be ou the Canadian government was known.

which judgment may have been rendered for o estify against the other in any transaction, un-ess called to testify by the opposite party or by

the court.

Mr. Colfax offered a resolution providing re-lief for the people of Chambersburg, Penu. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways "Cash paid for Old Rags at No. 19 Ann street."

Miss Eliza Cook's health is very much improved. Recently she has been filling up the spirit of the English language! The Confederates go on to say that they ardently desire proved. Recently she has been filling up the spirit of the English language! The Confederates go on to say that they ardently desire proved. Recently she has been filling up the spirit of the English language! The Confederates go on to say that they ardently desire proved. Recently she has been filling up the spirit of the English language! The Confederates go on to say that they are defined in the camp? If for the year ending Jan. 1. 1866, which was made the special order for Wednesday next.

A violin was furnished, and after tuning it he said:

"Now, doctor, begin." And he continued to play until the operation, which took about forty minutes, was completed without missing a note induced them to make sure of having a good.

"Now doctor, begin." And he continued to play until the operation, which took about forty minutes, was completed without missing a note induced them to make sure of having a good."

"Now doctor, begin." And he continued to play until the operation, which took about forty minutes, was completed without missing a note induced them to make sure of having a good."

Mr. Smithers, of Delaware, was satisfied than the pending measure was both a constitutional and beneficial mode of amending.

Mr. Townsend opposed the amendment, and contended that it was wrong to conclude that those who were opposed to the amendment were enemies to the Union; his constituents favor the the bases of the Crittenden resolutions.

Mr. Cravens believed that slavery would finally die if the gentlemen would address themselves to putting down the rebellion; it would have been over now if nothing had been said about slavery.

bout slavery.

Mr. Brownell, of Pennsylvania, said the ques-

tion was passed upon by the people last elec-Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, maintained that the right of the amendment was limited in two ways. First, by the letter of the Constitution; second, by the spirit, intent, and scope of that instrument, and the ideas upon which it was founded. It was not an abstract question, but a question compact. A change could not be made subverting the Constitution and encounaging a monarchy, because republicanism was the base of our system, and to overthrow it not to amend, but to subvert the Constitution if three-fourths of the States pass such amend-nent, and Rhode Island alone should be the issenting State, she would have the right, and it would be her duty, to resist by force, and her cause would be sacred. The amendment would be binding in moral law, and therefore void in part. States cannot determine the affairs for thers. The Constitution must be our only After some discussion between Messrs. Pen-lleton and Jenkins, of Rhode Island, the House

New York, Jan. 11. The World's special from Washington on the 11th asserts that F. P. Blair has gone to Richmond with the full knowledge and consent of Mr. Lincoln, and is clothed with all the power required for opening negotiations with Davis with a view to restore peace. His instructions as to terms are embraced in these three propo-

1st. Amnests to all.
2d. The Constitution as it is and the Union at was.

3d. The total abolition of slavery within a Another special of the same date gives the fol-wing rumors: That advices direct from Rich-and represent Davis as strongly inclined to eace measures, and will willingly accept much liberal terms than at first supposed. He d deem this more auspicious for the result

Blair's mission.

Mr. Lincoln, on the other hand, is disposed to e as lenient as possible, but insists that what wer the terms agreed on privately, the first just be the laying down of arms and acknowlmust be the laying down of arms and acknowledgment of the supremacy of the Union. It is reported that Blair is authorized to tender A. H. Stephens free conduct to Washington to consult with the authorities on terms of peace.

Ex-Governor Rives, of Virginia, and ex-Governor Orr, of South Carolina, are on the way to Washington, as representatives of the so-called Southern Confederacy, to consult on measures for neace and requires.

The Richmond papers of yesterday chronicle agreat fire at Charlotte, North Carolina. The Government warehouse, quartermaster, and commissary offices and a portion of the N. C. Charlotte, and S. C. depots were burned. Loss \$20,000,000, but since reduced.

The World's Washington special says. The Democratic politician was has gone on a peace mision, with the approval of the President, sGen. Singleton, of III. He preceded Blair a day or two. It is said the rebel Congress adopted in secret session the resolution to appoint peace commissioners, and they have been selected and sent to Grant's headquarters. Messrs. Orr, of South Carolina, Gilmer, of North Carolina, and Alexander H. Stephens are of the commission. It is also said that Grant has telegraphed that er hens has solicited a pass through his lines to sit Washington.
It is known that Blair goes to Richmond with

full knowledge and consent of the President, ad is clothed with authority requisite to open egotiations with Jeff Davis with a view to re-First—Amnesty to all, no matter what they

cording to his account, the battle of Nashville was a bad business. The Dispatch thinks that Thomas will turn the head of his column to-ward Southwestern Virginia. The Examiner thinks this would be a stupen-

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.

The Herald's Shenandoah Valley correspondent says there are rumors that the rebels have moved down to Strasburg, but it is thought not n sufficient strength to annoy Sberidan.
The Times Washington special learns that the rebel peace commission consists of Vice President Stephens and Judge White of Ga., Messrs, nt Stephens and Judge White of Ga., Messrs, byce and Orr, of S. C., and Gilmer, of N. C., ives, of Va., and Smith and Singleton, of

A resolution passed the Ohio Legislature ask A meeting of prominent citizens of the State was held at Columbus yesterday to take meas-nes to present General Sherman with a testi-

Libimond Enquirer of Tuesday last, says that aper mentions the following: A call is out or a Convention of the Confederate States. The mention of the authors of the call is to revolutionize the revolution, to depose Mr. Davis, wipe out the Confederate Congress, appoint a dictator in his stead, and perhaps surrender to

The steamer C. C. Collins, from Port Royal on the 7th, has arrived. Part of Sherman's army had arrived at Beaufort by water.

The Richmond Examiner of the 9th says that man would be safe in Virginia who dared to Sherman at his word, and mean to fight it out like men. They ought to hang any man, be he Congressman, legislator, Common Councilman,

believe they will do it.

Pritsburg, Jan. 12-M. The river is now falling, having risen to 16 teet by pier mark. Weather clear and pleasant. CINCINNATI, Jan. 12-M. The river has risen 2 feet 2 inches. Weather

r private citizen, who exhibits the first act

Pork dull at \$28 50@32 50 for new mess, and \$18 75 00 for '63 and '64; do, \$34 50@34 95 for prime. La lil and irregular at 24%c. Whisky heavy at 23c. Poleum nominal at 51c crude, 72 recistered bond \*25 stocks lower. Money 7 & cent. Sterling, more doin 9%. Gold opened at 217. rose to 19%. and closed %. New York Central 115; Erie 82%; Reading 114; 68 81 registered 11%; coupons 12%; 5-20s coupons 11 tistered 10%; 10-40 coupons 2%; 1-year certificat

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12. M Flour unchanged and demand light; superfine at \$9@9 15, extra at \$9 25@9 25, family brands at \$9 50@ 310 25, Red wheat in good demand at \$2@@ 305, sales of 6.000 bushels. Corn firmer and higher, new ear \$1.03@110

the province of the States where the institution exists.

Mr. Smithers, of Delaware, was satisfied that the pending measure was both a constitutional and beneficial mode of amending.

Mr. Townsend opposed the amendment, and contended that it was wrong to conclude that

Police Proceedings - Thursday, Jan. 12. Wm. Fry and James Mulby, stealing boots from the mailboat worth over \$4. Dismissed. Thes. Murphy, drunk. Fined \$5.

Charles F. Thompson and Wm. C. Perkins, soldiers, drunkenness and disorderly conduct, continued from yesterday. Turned over to their regiment.

Thomas McGuire, stealing a pair of pants from the Galt House at the time of the fire. Security in \$200 for three months. Peter Lusk, stealing a revolver, bowle-knife, and a safe-key from O. W. Thomas. Security in \$200 to answer an indictment for unlawfully

removing property. Jerry Sullivan, stealing receipts and accounts and \$46 in money from the firm of O. W. Thomas & Co. Security in \$300 to answer in the Circuit Court.

Elizabeth French, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Discharged. James S. Goldsmith, drunkenness and assaulting Mrs. Keene. Security in \$200 to auswer indictment for assault and battery. Gave

Security in \$100 to answer an indictment for unlawfully removing property. Peter Smith, stealing a box of tobacco. Dis-

Kate Griffin and Mary Nash, stealing bedclothes from the Galt House during the fire. Held to answer an indictment. Christ. Higgins, stealing a bread-axe. Dis

John Webber, stealing a can of lobsters, razor, &c., from the fire. Dismissed. Geo. Turner, stealing four bottles of wine and a silver spoon from the Galt House fire

Held in \$300 to answer. Mike O'Brian, stealing wine and other articles at the fire. Security in \$200 for three James Bradford, slave, stealing eigars from

David T. Meisner, stealing goods from Mullin & McGill. Dismissed. Thomas J. Wilson, stealing shirts, &c. Dis-Jacob Pope, and a dozen others, charged

Mr. Warner at the Galt House. Discharged.

with similar offences, were disposed of. The following transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, from the 6th to the 11th inst.:

Way
L. Dorsey to George Lindenberger, 100 acres in
Jefferson county. Ky.
R. Montgomery to Dr. Mills. 25 by 130 feet, on
Wainut street, between First and Second streets
leorse W. Dunl p to Andrew J. Carr, 147/4 by
Jis fact, or Evitor street. George W. Duni p to Andrew J. Carr. 147/2 by 160 feet, on Fulton street.

Jacob Kreiger to Cross & Good, 105 by 230 feet, on corner Lexington and Eleventh streets.

F. bark to J. G. Woerner, 20 by 104 feet, corner Walnot and Clay streets

Daniel Smith to John Bakrow, 36 feet front, on Market street, between Seventh and Eighth.

John Smm to John C. Gies, 26 by 100 feet, on Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth.

Same to Peter Schranz, 20 by 100 feet, on Market, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. iay streets. nes DeWolf's adm'r, &c., to John E. Vansant, b by 195 feet, on Tenth and Main streets.....

about five feet apart.

The wood work in which they are set, and which is the frame of the body, is in ebony and gold, every detail of the work being as perfect

The Richmond papers of Monday contain a telegram from Charleston, stating that a portion of Sherman's forces have occupied Grahamsville, S. C., thirty-one miles north of Savannah. A Charleston despatch, dated the 6th, says: The enemy crossed New river on the road to Grahamsville on the 5th.

Richmond papers of the 9th say: Price is still living. Hood's official report of his defeat has been received. He puts as good a face upon it as possible, but acknowledges the loss of fifty guns in one day.

The Richmond Dispatch says, that even according to his account, the battle of Nashville was a bad business. The Dispatch thinks that Thomas will turn the head of his column to-

on they are well interest, they will not only be rendered the more comfortable, but the mirerial with which they are accommodated will make good manure. Therefore, make your nimals comfortable. It is comparatively an asy matter for those farmers who have nothing out good English hay and grain to feed out to heir stock, to have them look well and do well, with some farmers who have a great deal than to keep changing from one kind to another, and in judicious feeding, so as to keep the appetite good. Thus one can keep stock thriving and in good order.—N. E. Farmer.

THE LARGEST REFRACTING TELESCOPE IN AMERICA.—One of the triumphs of American science is the immense refracting telescope just completed by Alvin Clark, Esq., of Cambridge, for the Cambridge University. It is not only the largest instrument of the kind in this country, but the largest one in use in the world. Its object glass is eighteen and a half inches in diameter, and cost \$11,187. The sum paid for the telescope is \$18,187. Its weight is about 6,000 pounds. The length of the great tube is twenty-two feet. Magnifying lenses will be used ranging in power from 80 to 1,800. The cost of the observatory was \$25,000. The great refractor ing in power from 80 to 1,800. The cose of the observatory was \$25,000. The great refractor at Harvard College Observatory is 15½ inches aperture, 22 feet long, and cost \$20,000. The instrument was originally intended for an institution in Mississippi, but the breaking out of the war interrupted communications, and prevented it from ever reaching its destination.

\*\*Rotect Post.\*\*

OLD TIMES .- In 1664, at the establishment of OLD TIMES —In 1664, at the establishment of the royal government, a court was held in Wells, at which was ordered, "that every town should take care that there be a pair of stocks, a cage, and a coucking stool erected between this and the next." The coucking or ducking stool was a seat attached to a beam, as a bucket is attached to a well sweep, and this placed over a pond and the person to be punished was let down or ducked in the water at the pleasure of the officer. This was especially reserved for the officer. This was especially reserved for scolding women. Scarborough was fined forty shillings for not obeying this order.

The Jersey trotting mare May Queen has been sold to John Turner for \$12,000.

C. P. BARNES'



r case jewelled, with Expansion balance, in 2 oz ing Silver case

Same, jewelled, with Expanses saince, in 2 or Stering Sliver case.

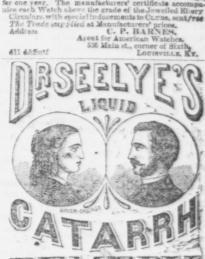
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put free by mail or express at my risk on receipt of

These Watches are new universally acknowledged to the best time-keepers in use. They are found to be sea liable to get out so order, and more easily repaired ian others, and are sold at lewer rates than those of an others, and are sold at lewer rates than those of the control of the sea of the sea of the sea of the sea Watch is causefully examined and regulated before being



Cure Warranted IF DIRECTIONS ARE FOLLOWED.

EFCALL FOR A CIRCULAR DESCRIB-ING ALL SYMPTOMS. 21

SYMPTOMS: The symptoms of Catarrh as they generally appear are at first very slight. Persons find they have a cold, that they have frequent attacks, and are more sensitive to the changes of temperature. In this condition, the nose may be dry, or a slight discharge, thin and acrid, afterwards becoming thick and addresive. As the discase becomes chronic, the discharges are increased in quantity and changed in quality; they are now thick and heavy, and are hawked or coughed off. The secretions are offensive, causing a bad breath: the voice is thick and nasal; the eyes are weak; the sense of the smell is lessened or destroyed: deafness frequently takes place. Another common and important symptom of Catarrh is that the person is obliged to clear his throat in the morning of a thick and slimy success, which has alien down from the head during the night. When this takes place the person may be sure that his disease is, on its way to the lungs, and should loose no time in arresting it.

The above are but few of the many Cularrh Symp-

used three times a day.

### TESTIMONIAL

From Hon. Thes. J. Turner, Ex-Member of Cong

FREEPORT, Oct. 21, 1863.

DR. D. H. SEELYE & CO. Sole Proprietors, Chicago, Illinois, 12 Laboratory at Freeport, Illinois. AT WHOLESALE BY

AT RETAIL BY .....Jeffersonville, Ind.,

MAY BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE OF DR. T.

OALDWELL, Jefferson street, next door to a
United States Hotel, Office hours & past 2 to 4 P. M.

jd dim [Democrat copy.]

A CARD.

J. SHACKELFORD, AUCTION AND COMMIS-dies, and all other Property on the premises and in stores, having had twelve years' experience. I hope to receive hiberal patronage. Office in the store of Liter & Weriner, corner of Ninth and Magazine streets.

Notice.

POBERT FLOYD, ESQ., IS ADMITTED A PARTas heretofore a house from this date. The style will be Jan. 1, 1865. MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG. J.W MITCHELL. VENEP, ARMSTRONG. RON'T FLOT D. MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG, Provision & Commission Merchants, 222 Main st., between Second and Third,

DESLERS IN PORK, BACON, LARD, FLOUR,

&c., &c.,

Corner Tenth and Broadway, near L. & N. R. R. Depot, THE VERY HIGHEST MARKET PAIGE PAID in each for WHEAT, and every facility and assistance given to sellers in bringing the same to market, ji dimkw SAM'L A. MILLER. Proprietor.

Show-Cases, Wall-Paper, Venetian Blinds, Window-Shades AtWM.F.WOOD'S

js Sumdetf THIRD ST., ABOVE MAIN. WALKER'S EXCHANGE Third st., between Main and Market,

RECEIVE DAILY PER EXPRESS SHELL OYSTERS, VENISON,

QUAIL, GROUSE, WOOD-COCH, DUCKS, &c. CANVAS-BACK DUCKS

The First of the Season. EE A

The First and Finest Canvas-back Ducks of the Season ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, ON FIFTH STREET,
oslednost C. C. RUEFRE & CO., Proprietors.

FROM THIS DAY At Reduced Prices, RON RAILINGS, VERANDAS, BAL-

CONIES, SAFES, BANK VAULTS, GRATES, JAIL WORK, &c. PARTIES IN NEED OF THE ABOVE WORK will do well to give me a call before purchasing else-

F. W. MERZ,
Louisville Iron Works
all edm3mis Green st., bet, Second and Thir Draft in Jeffersonville. IN ORDER TO CLEAR THE CITY AND TOWN-ship from the approaching Draft, all those liable have been assessed, and all others feeling interested in this enterprise will call and pay to W. H. Fogg, Treasuror, at the Bank, Come without delay,

Come without delay.

Come without delay.

R. S. HEISKELL,

F. R. LEWIS.

J. J. CONWAY.

J. C. HOWARD.

Executive Committee

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1864.

The atmosphere, for some days past, has een ladened with rumors of peace. Our telegraphic columns will be found, this morning, uite interesting on the subject. The statements made bear marks of probability. It is said that the Messrs. Blair, distinguished members of the Republican party, and Gen. Singleton, a prominent Democratic politician of Iilinois, have gone to Richmond on a mission devoted to peace. It is announced, also, that the rebel Congress, in persuance of a resolution adopted by that body, has selected Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, Mr Gilmer, of North Carolina, and Alex. H. Stephens, the rebel Vice-President, as peace commissioners on the part of the Confederacy. These prominent gentlemen, it is inferred, are to meet for consultation upon the issues of the war. Messrs. Blair and Singleton are instructed by the authorities at Washington to offer these terms to the rebels, viz universal amnesty; the Constitution as it is, the Union as it was; and the adoption by the insurgent States of a system of slavery eman apa-

promising the return of peace. The people ong to greet the dawn of better days, And most cordially would we welcome reliable intelligence that proper steps had been taken toward a speedy adjustment of this struggle without shedding another drop of blood. But we fear to trust the rumors now afloat. We do not trust them. When, if ever, our Government shall authorize peace negotiations with the rebels, except through the agency of such men as Grant and Sherman, the news-mongers at Washington will not so quietly be informed of

The present situation of the rebellion, however, as demonstrated by recent Federal successes, and indicated by the Richmond press, makes plausible the statement that the rebel authorities are ready for negotiation. They appreciate the inevitable failure now plainly seen, if they onger hinge their destiny upon the fortunes of

They have witnessed the decay, one by one, of the hopes which inspired them to inaugurate the strife. Foreign intervention in behalf of the South has long since ceased to be looked he Union as it was. And they may do so. They bey the laws. The loyal people of the North

rry an invincible standard, and in the wake of

der of Secretary Seward along our Northern citizens of Wilmington met and declared, in and fro from the States into Canada, and was portance for its West India trade, and of late signed by the Secretary as a safeguard against | years it has been the principal place in the State schemes against the peace and security Beaufort, on the coast, and at best, we believe ollar of which goes into the pocket of the trance to the river, as the country has found to merican consul and five into the internal rev- its cost, is peculiarly favorable for blockadenue of the United States. The Canadians ink they should profit by the example of Mr. ward, and refuse permission to any American ng in or coming out of Canada without pay-

under a munificent government, develop the elaborate resources of her soil. But his authority has borne, thus far, all the marks of instability, and the constant disturbances that surround him forebode the utter failure of his enterstand the revolutionary spirit of Mexico. His mind is imbued too deeply with the severe extion to the erratic republicanism of the Ameriwhether the most astute European publicist could adjust the tangled skein of Mexican pol-

The Toronto Leader, an able and influential rnal, but which has upheld the Soutbern bellion from the beginning, urging that "the ar against the South is unjust," makes the llowing temperate but earnest remarks upon

dom from aggressiveness is to be purchased a price which we are not willing to pay for When they can see their way clear to a war h England, there will be little time lost in king out a cause for it, as is the beginning of century. We may as well make up our be found so untrue to the stock from se words hastily. We mean what we say We can but regard the passport order of Sec tary Seward as badly advised. It can aclish no good as a means of protection to se who contemplate mischief. A thousand

erent disguises will secure their passage. et the border is a source of irritation to our

Major General Rousseau is entitled to a gh position among the noble sons of his tive State. He is a true soldier, an honest triot, and a man endowed with a high order genius. Kentucky is justly proud of him. d though in the contest for Senatorial honors was defeated, the people of his State love none the less. Had the choice fallen on he would have represented the Commonnon country. As a soldier, he has won ny honors, and he will return to the field for the old flag. In 1850, when the celebrated rying with him the prayers and the blessings disunion convention met at Nashville, A. O. P. qualities, respect his candor, and accord ability for his country. He graphically deto him a high sense of honor and a lofty patri- picted the disastrous consequences that would otism. The General has carved a bright histo- certainly follow secession-consequences now ry in the past, and he will add new gems to his sadly realized by Tennessee. We commend to arse of glory when his sword shall again be his perusal the admirable speech he then made, sheathed at the front among the enemies of for its arguments against disunion are invinci-

THE REBEL PRESS. [From the Richmond Enquirer.] STRATEGIC RAILBOADS.

The failure of the great naval expedition

ent to reduce the forts and capture Wilming-

ton, North Carolina, has attracted unusual at-

tention to that city and given to it an air of

is a rebel port for blockade-runners; and the rocky shore, the prevalence of sudden storms

unwonted importance. It has long been known

in the vicinity, and the roughness of the sea-

rendering it impossible to station, with any de-

gree of safety, a fleet of armed vessels off the

coast-have peculiarly adapted it for a port of

this kind. The city has been of immense value

to the rebels, and they have employed much

time, skill, and labor in fortifying every ap-

proach to it by water. Until the attempt of

Admiral Porter's splendid fleet to reduce the

works of defence and take possession of the

bay and city was stamped with failure, the people

of the North gave but little attention to the sea-

board towns of North Carolina, and Wilmington

was regarded as a city of no extra importance.

But recent operations have presented the city

in a new light. Its fortifications, thus far, have

proved impregnable to naval assaults; the name

has grown familiar to the reading public, and

the city is the subject of much speculation and

deep thought. To-day Wilmington is regarded

as second in importance to Richmond, and the

probable causes of our recent failure are widely

discussed. At this time a brief account of the

history, population, and position of the town

may not prove unacceptable to the public.

Compared with many Western and Northern

cities of far greater magnitude, Wilmington

has great claims to antiquity. The Washington

Chronicle has an interesting article upon this

subject, and we quote: "It was founded in the

early part of the last century, and was at first

called Newton, but in 1739 it took its present

name from the Earl of Wilmington, the noble-

man to whom the then Governor of the pro-

vince, Gabriel Johnston, owed his appointment.

In 1754 the Legislature, for the first time, met

at Wilmington; but there seems to have been

no permanent seat of government before the

Revolution, and it was alternately located at Edenton, Newbern, and Wilmington. The peo-

ple of the town were not behind those of New

ish Parliament. 'Early in the year 1765,'

Wheeler says, 'the Diligence, sloop-of-war, ar-

of the county of New Hanover (embracing Wil-

marched in triumph to Wilmington' The

Governor's house and demanded of the Govern-

Wilmington has always enjoyed a local im-

about thirty miles from its mouth. The en-

running; but the shallowness of the channel

will forever remain an almost insurmountable

obstacle to commerce on a great scale. The

in 1744, caused attention to be drawn to the de-

Mexico yet struggles with an uncertain

There is in Mexico a strong normal sentiment

of independence. Though apparently unable

to agree upon a permanent government for

themselves, they are yet suspicious and jealous

of any effort made by others to confer such a

Maximilian met with stern opposition when

he entered Mexico, and he encounters the same

to-day, though in a more exasperated form. He

went there at the earnest solicitation of the

Church party, who have always been the chief

property-holders of the country. Their prop-

erty, however, through varied revolutions, had

become deeply involved, and the leaders

hoped, from promises held out by Maximilian.

that under his rule, when firmly established,

they would be enabled to regain their en-

cumbered wealth. But Maximilian has dis-

overed that the property of the Church has

been mortgaged chiefly to European houses,

which he could not safely interfere with, and

new he is greatly perplexed as to how he shall

save his own purse and yet redeem his pledges

to the Church. Lately, the zeal of the Church party, in behalf of the new Empire, has serious-

diminished, and much support on which

Maximilian relied has been knocked from un-

der him. He now apprehends a strong effort

by that party to overthrow his authority and

bles in his seat, while the mutterings of a volca-

no roll beneath him. He has arrayed against

him now both the people and the Church. The

Imperial crown of Mexico rests upon an uneasy

We learn that Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson,

f Memphis, who was Governor Andrew John-

on's colleague in the United Stales Senate

prior to the war, has returned to his home at

Columbia after a long sojourn within the rebel

lines. Mr Nicholson, we have always under-

stood, never gave a hearty approval to seces-

sion. His convictions were loyal to the coun-

out against rebellion when his own State

espoused it. Had his position in the U.S.

Senate been more emphatically hostile to seces-

sion, his influence would have largely con

tributed to keep Tennessee out of the revolu-

tion. He has determined now to give no

further support to the rebellion, which he re-

gards as a hopeless cause, and we sincerely

trust that his heart is inspired anew with love

blessing upon them.

ngland in the spirit of resistance to the Stamp

We were much struck by a motto upon We were much struck by a motto upon a medal published upon the opening of an important railroad in France—"Fert novas alas Mercurio, ignotas Marti." It brings new speed to the mails and unknown transportation to the army. The Emperor of the French has improved upon this motto; he has planned a strategic system of railroads. Every plexus or reseau of roads has its relation to the defence of the country. It may transport supplies or concennd supplies may be sent, by touch or telegrap aire to Marseilles.
Our railroads have had their origin in the in-

terests of our cities. But they are not even founded in any commercial policy. They are radical lines, projected to bring trade from long frival cities. It is to be regretted that some o subserve, and its own importance to maintain Very few of these roads are connected by cros nes, and by consequence there is no means of aternal commerce between them. Travel and

their rivals access to a common production. Act and other tyrannical measures of the Britrived in the Cape Fear river, with stamp paper

for the use of the colony. Colonel John Ashe. narched, at the head of the brave sons of these eized the sloop-of-war's boat, hoisted it on a whole town joined in a splendid illumination at night, and the next day proceeded to the or, Tryon, that he should desist from all atempts to enforce the stamp act in the province. them James Houston, a member of the

stamp-master for North Carolina, and who connections. was an inmate of the Governor's house. Tryon at first refused the demands of the people, but yielded to the threat that his house would be burned over his head. Houston was delivered up, and was compelled by the people to make oath, in the market, that he would not attempt to execute his office of stampmaster. He was then released, the people gave three cheers, and dispersed. Wheeler justly inmake Richmone trade with Europe through Wilmington. We trust a report will be called for from the Engineer Department of the Confederate Government as to the probable cost and practicability of the proposed work, and that the whole force of both governments will be dedicated to the strategie convection of our

[From the Richmond Whig of January 3]

The blasts of winter are howling around us and the unprovided poor are shivering for wan
of fuel. All that has been written and urge
with regard to the State providing fuel to the
poor, on the basis upon which the city has pro
vided food, proves futile and useless., Some ef cord, we are not aware that the agent wh

agents sent through the country to secure pro-risions and articles indispensable to the con-sumer, must be State officers, having full power to use the necessary means of transportation, by which alone they can compete successfully with the monopolist

islature is about to assemble, and as the idea of organized competition originated with one of its leading members, it is to be noped that less time will be frittered away in ascless chaffering over the members pay, and more of it devoted to that class of legislation which will aim at the welfare of the people, and minister to the necessities of the poor. [From the Richmond Sentinel, 3d inst.]

The President's reception last evening was attended by a large number of ladies, citizens, members of Congress, of the State Legislature, and officers of the army and navy. From 8 o'clock until 10 the rooms were througed with visito-s. The President appeared to have entirely recovered from his late indisposition, and could not but have been greatified at the weares. could not but have been gratified at the warm geeetings of his numerous friends.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.] NEGRO HIRING. Either the owners or their hiring agents are One thousand dollars and board and clothing are asked for some negro men. Is not a system of labor that thus extorts upo the necessities of the hirer rather expensive? stion that we have heard asked an ala ng number of times since the hires of negr were doubled. These men surely forget tate of the country, and do not consider fact that an earnest people are now deliberated weighing the bearings and influence of negr slavery upon the prospects of liberty and inde-pendence. They surely forget that these exor sitant hires are actual obstructions to produc-ion, and, as such, are really aid and comfort to she enemy, and consequently acts hostile to our cause. The effort of the country is to reduce the cost and increase the quantity of production in order that the currency may be improved and the cause sustained; but if the owners o negroes demand hire for their slaves which the armer cannot pay and continue to cultivate his arm without increasing the price of his crops, hey are acting exactly as the enemy would have them act, and they are jeopardizing the stitution of slavery by making it an incubu

n objection was raised to the conscription of negroes for the army because it would di-minish the labor of the country, increase the cost of production, and thus cause a deprecia-tion of the currency; but negro men, at one chousand dollars per annum, with food and lothing, is too expensive for farming purp clothing, is too expensive for farming purposes; and, therefore, they may be conscripted without any damage to production. Thus, the owners of slaves are removing the only good objection to General Lee's recommendation of employing the negroes as soldiers. We hope that Congress will now act promptly and conscript every negro for whom one thousand dollars is demanded for the price makes him the recomdemanded for the price makes him the very kind of negro wanted in the army, an A No. 1 negro soldier, and renders him too high and costly for the farm or any other kind of labor.
Would it not be well for persons hiring negroes to have a proviso in the bond that if the negro is conscripted the hire is to cease? Otherwise a man may have a bond of a \$1,000 to pay and yet the negro be sent to the army.

[From the Richmond Sentinel.] LATE FROM WINCHESTER. A letter received from Winchester, dated De 20, contains the following items of news that may be interesting to refegees and others from

Rev. Dr. Boyd, and a number of the other gentlemen who were arrested a few months since by Gen. Sheridan, and sent to Ft. McHenry, have been released and are now at their homes. We commend his Nicholson spoke eloquently and with marked | The town is full of sutler stores, jeweller stores, toy-shops, ovster-saloons, &c.
General Sheridan's headquarters are in Mr.
Lloyd Logan's house; General Fanny Custer's
at Mr. Seevers; General Torbett's at Mr.
Schultz's, and Colonel Edward's at Dr. Faller's.

Schultz's, and Colone Edward's at Dr. Failer's.

The Yankees are destroying every house not occupied, burning all the wood-work in and about them. They have destroyed the flooring and wood-work of the Seminary building adada wood-work of the

joining the Court-house. They have been making a stable of the Union Hotel, and have been burning the roof of the porticos and other on the fitten and woulding.

On the 16th, while they were engaged in pulling out some of the inner wood-work of the hotel, a portion of the walls fell in, killing three Yankees and wounding several others. Nothing remains of the market-house but the brick pillars. The Yankees are bringing into town from fifteen to twenty was maded to deep the pillars. rick pillars. The Yankees are bringin own from fifteen to twenty wagon los

town from fifteen to twenty wagon-loads of fence-rails per day, and burning them. Some of the farmers are sending their fence-rails into town and selling them for fuel, knowing that they will be taken by the Yaukees.

One of the Yankee Chaplains has opened a school. The Provost Marshal has a list of the names of all the loyal citizens; and when a citizen calls for letters, if his name is not on the list, any letters that may have arrived for him are opened and carefully read before being delivered. The letters of loyal citizens are not opened or read, but immediately handed over to ened or read, but immediately handed over to

The W. and P. Railroad has been rebuilt as ar as Stephenson's depot. Flour is selling at \$15 and \$16 per barrel in creenbacks; wood \$6 to \$10; pork \$12 50 to \$15; butter 70 cents; eggs 40 cents to 50 cents potatoes \$2; apples \$6.

To the Editor of the Sentinel: Will you publish, through your columns, the wail of the widow and orphan? Surely, when their cry comes up before our countrymen, their prievances will be redressed. I belong to the class of widows who have invested their little property in stocks before the war. My income is \$1,200, my tax \$1,364. I am old; to dig, I can not; to beg, I am ashamed; yet I must live out my allotted days. I have to board at an enormous price; I must be clothed; and with what? Will our legislators, who make our laws, depriving us of every means of subsistence, yet sit and vote themselves additional pay? Enilghten us upon this vital subject

CONDITION OF SOUTHERN WIDOWS.

PRICE OF NEWSPAPERS. The Richmond Enquirer is issued daily, semi-yeekly, and weekly, by Tyler & Allegre.— Terms of Daily Paper.—For one year, seventy ollars; for six months, thirty-live dollars; for free months, twenty dollars. No subscription eccived for less than three months. Semi-weekly—For one year, fifty dollars; for semi-weekly—for one year, may donars; for six months, twenty-five dollars; for three months, fifteen dollars. No subscription received for less than three months. Weekly—For one year, twenty-five dollars; for six months, fifteen dollars. No subscription ecived for less than six months.

Agents and news-dealers are furnished at the
te of twenty-five dollars per hundred copies. Advertising—Advertisements will be inserted the rate of two dollars per square for each otherwise they will not be attended to The state of the s

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Set of Fine Mink. Beautiful Scarf, Pair of Warm Gloves Fur-trimmed Hood, Dozen Fine Shirts. Fine Fur Collar,

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Reduced Prices HAT, CAP, AND FUR ESTABLISHMENT

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Formerly of Louisville, Ky, n3 d3mis RAWSON, BRIDGLAND, & CO., Tobacco Factors Elegant Mink Collars,

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Motice to Grocers. WE CAN SUPPLY OUR CUSTOMERS WITH NEW STAGG HAMS, just out of smoke.

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O. W. THOMAS & CO. Solid Wrought Iron Lever Beater.
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Bores Power Portable and Single and Double Power Hand Presses.

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50 CENTS A BOX.

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remedy. rice \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5. Sold by drug-

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CURE NATURE'S DEFECTS.

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a valuable adjunct to the Dye, in dressing and prome

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IF THOMAS A. MORRIS (RAILROAD ENGINEER), from the South, will call at the store of Measrs Davis & Green, or Main stree\*, he will hear of something to jil do\* Louisville Hay Press Works cor. Main and 11th ats.

o7 d2m WILLIAM DEERING, Superintendent

A SINGLE ENAMELLED DIAMOND RING, THIS evening at the Uni ed States Hotel wash-room between 5 and 6 o'cleck. A reward of 825 will be paid for its delivery at the office of the hotel. 113 d2s Thurshay, Jan. 12.

Masonic Notice. KING SOLOMON'S R. A. CHAPTER (No. 18) will convene THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Jav. 13, at 7 o'clock, for work.

By order.

GEO DOYLE, Secretary.

Dividend Motice. THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF KENTUCKY HAS this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent on capita

Removal--- Dental Office. HAVING OBTAINED A PLEASANT location on Third street, six doors north of Walnut, my office is this day open at that place.

w. H. GATES, D. D. S.

FINE HAVANA CIGARS AT C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S. No. 505 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

Dividend. OFFICE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY E LOUISVILLE, January 10, 176. THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of three dollars or

\$30 Reward.

MY SON DAVID STEVENS, A BLIND BOY, was taken from his home in Lexington, Ky., about six weeks ago, by a men name t Van Akins, who is crippled in his right wrist. Van Akins leads my son, who plays the fieldle. Van A, may be in Cincinnati with him, or the fiddle. Van A. may be in Unremati with mul, of he may be somewhere in Illinois. I will give the above reward if both my son and Van Akins are comfined in the Louisville jail so that I can get the former, jl: di\* MaS. SARAH STEVENS.

STAGG'S HAMS. JUST received a fine lot of Stagg's sugar-cared Hams, DOW & BURKHARDT, 417 Market st. 1

Large Assortment of Meerschaum Pipes
AT C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S,
j13 d3mis No. 505 Main st., bet. Fift

Lost.

JOHN P. BRUCE, ATTORNEY at LAW WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
WH.L. GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL BUSiness from the State of Kentucky with the various
Departments in Washington.
He refers parties to the Kentucky Delegation in Congress and to Gov. Bramlette, Hon. Geo. Robertson, and
Gen. J. T. Boyle. Best Brands of Chewing and Smokking Tobacco
ATC, G. TACHAU & BRO.'S
A j13 d5mis No. 505 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

U. S. S. GENERAL BURNSIDE,

BRIDGEPOET, ALA., D.c. 6, 1864.)

PAUL STRASSER, A PILOT IN THE U. S. NAVY
Teward of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$4150) is hereby
effered for his apprehension and delivery to the Military
or Navel authorities at a control of the c

To Tailors and Clothiers. A Stand, with Fixtures and Stock power daily

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between us, under the firm name of RANDOLPH & WELCH, is hereby, by mutual consent, dissolved.

E. B. RANDOLPH,
THOS. D. WELCH. HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY INTEREST IN THE above firm to Mr T. D. WELCH, and would respect

## HAVANA CIGARS!

100,000 GENUINE, WARRANTED IM Basement of Louisville Hotel

Gentlemen's Travelling Companions and Cigar Cases
IN GREAT VARIETY at U. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S,
jl3 d3mis No. 505 Main st., bet. Fifth and sixt

REWARDS.

C. R. GREGORY

Taken by Gentry's Men,

## AT COST: AT COST LADIES'FURS.

Elegant Mink Capes, Elegant Fitch Capes, Elegant Fitch Collars

Medium Priced Furs, AT COST. WM. F. OSBORN, 225 Main st., between Second and Third.

LOR HIRE-A SMART, LIKELY COLORED BOY, TOR HIRE—A SMANN, the bound of the library of the l

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, STEAM TO AND FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

MASKS.

FINE CLOTHING Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, RATES OF PASSAGE.

From New York to any of the above places: (120 and \$100; steerage, \$45, payable in Amer CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STS., reney.

To New York from any of the above places: Cabins, \$55 and \$50; steerage, \$25, payable in gold or equivalent in American currency.

These who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets at these rates from the Agents. Under the National Hotel, LOUISVILLE, KY. FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., 6 Bowling Green, New Yor

MILLINERY. INTENDING TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS, ON N WAGNER HAS REMOVED HIS SHOE STORE account of ill health, I shall from this date sell my eu-

from Sixth street, below Adams Express Office, to the south side of Market, five doors below Fifth street, Millinery and Fancy Goods where he is prepared to do work for his friends and cu At low rates, FOR CASH ONLY, to close the co No. 100 Fourth st. A GENTLEMAN, WITH WIFE AND ONE OR TWO children, may learn where board can be had by inquiring at Harris & McGrew's, corner of Eighth and Jefferson, with large front room furnished or unfurnished or unfurnished by the control of the

The Hope of the Drunkard and Antidote for Drunkenness

PREPARED AND SOLD BY RAYMOND & CO., 74

Fourth street. Ask for URBAN'S INEBRIATE'S
HOPE, Price \$1 75 per package, Sent by mail free of WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER CONsignment of MAGUIRE'S EXTRACT OF BENE
PLANT, for diseases of the bowels, and are prepared to
fill orders,
jll eodis 74 Fourth st., near Main.

L ONDON PORTER BARBON OF PINTS—200 dozen for sale by WILSON & PETER. SWEDISH LEECHES—2,000 just received by j6 eod2w&w3 WILSON & PETER. TWO GENTLEMEN CAN \*IND BOARDING IN A private family, centrally located, and in a delightful neighborhood. Address B., Drawer 93, Lou'sville P. O. M2 d3

NDON PORTER—BARCLAY, PERKINS, & CO.S

WANTED.

Wanted. WISH TO HIRE A FIRST-RATE WASHER AND I froter, either white or colored, one that can come yell recommended, without incumbrance. Apply to W. H. STOKES, jia d6 S. E. corner Fourth and Chest

Wanted to Hire, AN EXPERIENCED HOUSE SERVANT. A GER-man or colored girl preferred. Also a Color d Girl 11 or 12 years of age.
WILLIS RANNEY.

Wanted to Mnow

THE NUMBER of THE HOSPITAL THAT ALFRED PHELPS Co. E. 3d Iowa Cavelry, is stepping at. Address C. W. THOMAS, Salem, Ind., or M. P. PFEIF-FER. 395, Louisville, Ry. 112 d4\*

C. W. THOMAS. Wanted to Invest

\$1,000 IN SOME PAYING BUSINESS EITHER as silent or active partner. Address X. Y. X., Louisville P. O. Wanted, A GOOD PLAIN COOK: ALSO A GOOD WASHER and Ironer. Will pay good wages. Apply to JOHN S. CARPENTER.

Information Wanted BY W. M. EVENS OF HIS FATHER, JAMES EVENS, and his brother, ASBURY EVENS. W. M. E. can be addressed at Hubbard, Ind. Wanted,

ROOM, BY THREE YOUNG GENTLEMEN, IN A private family, with or without board. Good referegiven. Address P. O., 779, Louisville. jil da\* WANTED ... 20 SUBSTITUTES

FOR ONE YEAR, FOR WHICH THE HIGHEST bounty will be paid. Apply at northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, 2d story. 17 do\* The ancient Grecians were noted for their agility strength, and great powers of endurance. The English women of the present time are celebrated for their robust and healthy appearance, the result, in both instance of vigorous and healthy exercise. The Americans, ur fortunately have but little taste for this method of raining their health or building up a broken constitution; hence the great prevalence of weak, sickly, and delicate men and women. Hooffland's German Bittle will in a great measure pulliate this want of exercise, the giving great strength to the digestive organs, hence providing a good appetite and a visorous feeling of bod SUBSTITUTES WANTED at 335 THIRD STREET cast side, between Market and Jefferson, Old Post

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

No. 8 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. d29 d3m Wanted, . QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS. I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE, H. W. HAWES, Southwest corner of Main and Second sts d29 dlm&w4

Repaired in the best style, on short notice, by expenenced workmen, and warranted. Terms reasonable.
Address
R. C. HILL.
Gold Pen Manufacturer & Dealer in American Watches of diff A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

City Tax Collector's Sale.

To Boot & Shoe Dealers WE WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE trade to our stock of BOOTS AND SHOES

INGALLS & CO., 436 MAIN ST.

W.B. BELKNAP&CO., Iron Merchants, No. 236 Main and Third streets,

SHOENEERERS' JUNIATTA BOILER PLATES & HEADS, FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

SAFES! SAFES!! SAFES!!! Fire and Burglar Proof, suitable for Offices, Paymasters, Steamboats, &c.

DR. LUDLAM'S SPECIFIC GONORRHEA, GLEET, &c.,

ORGANS OF GENERATION in a shorter time than any other medicine discovered The cure is perfect and strengthens the diseased parts,

money. For sale at wholesale by LORD & SMITH Wholesale Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago. AHERN & ROBINSON, Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, O.

Price \$1 per box-sent free by mail on receipt of the

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Agents, Louis-

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN AND MIS SION RIDGE. Two beautiful Prints in oil colors

representing the above great battles, on fine plate paper, 22 by 28 inches. Price \$2. Sent pre-paid to all parts | Rich Velvet Cloaks, worth \$350, for \$225 & \$250. of the country. Liberal inducements to agents and clubs. Address Black Silks, Fine Furs, &c. Publishers, Lithographers, and En-

MIDDLETON, STROBRIDGE, & CO., Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati. d3I eod2w

SCOTCH ALE MUIR & SON'S PINTS -300 dozen for Senle by 16 cod2w&w3 WILSON & PETER.

FOR SALE-FOR RENT.

Indiana Farms for Sale.

185% ACRES 100 CLEARED, MOSTLY

18 inced, sood frame dwelling and out-build

18 inced, sood frame dwelling and out-build

18 inced, sood frame of the sood of the

For Rent, A FIRST-RATE BUSINESS STAND, IN THE SILL business part of the city, near Fourth street. Additional street, and this office, or E. Hillmans & Sons, Main street, near Louisyille Hotel.

Engine for Sale.

OR SALE, A MODEL ENGINE, AS GOOD AS new, 10-inch cylinder, 18-inch stroke; boiler 42 nehes by 24 feet; all in perfect order; a fine sheet-from himney (new), 40 feet high, with force-pump attached, this engine could not be built for less than \$4,500. Will be sold for \$3,000 on three and six months' time.

J. B. Mell VAIN a SON, 312 d10\*

Second st., bet. Main and river.

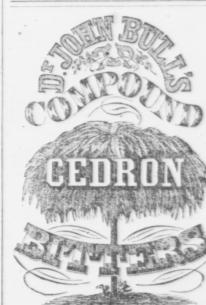
Coal Lands for Sale.

Main street, between Seventh and Eighth. Apply to M. Rogers, 1,108 Chestnut street.

Elevators and Bolting Chest for

Henry County Farm for Sale.

HOLYOKE & ROGERS, Tobacco Factors General Commission Merchants,



It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the CEDRON BITTERS are a Specific. In all diseases of the STOMACH, tions of the Brain, depending upon derangement of the Stomach or Bowels; in GOUT, FEVER and AGUE, it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it prevents them. A wine-glassful of the BITTERS, taken an hour before each meal, limate and secure the taker against diseases under most trying exposure.

PREPARED BY DR.JOHN BULL At his Labratory on Fifth cross street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BARGAINS

FINE VELVET AND CLOTH

CLOAKS

C.T. MERRIMAN'S. \$50,000 WORTH

AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES FOR ONE WEEK ONLY: 50 colored Cloaks, original price \$25, for \$18. 50 black Cloaks, original price \$25, for \$20. 25 black Circles, original price \$25, for \$20. 25 black Circles, original price \$40, for \$35. 25 black Circles, original price \$55, for \$45.

C. T. MERRIMAN. NATIONAL HOTEL, FOURTH STREET.

On Consignment,
GRELN SALTED HILES, well cured and
n good concition, for sale by
HOPKINS, SMITH, & CO,
Second st., bet. Main and Market. 1,500 j12 d3

Fine Lofts to Let, DOOR TO THE LOCISVILLE HOTEL. For SAM'L BAKER, 609 Main st., bet Sixth and Seventh. FOR RENT.

TOBACCO DEALERS.

1887 Advances will be made on shipments to above as ness by N. E. MILTON & CO., 1825 diets No. 433 Main st., Louisville, Ky.



nion citizens and towns in our State. DRAFT MEETING .- At a meeting held last ght at Schwind's Exchange on Jefferson street, orge F. Barth was called to the chair and P. German chosen secretary.

lepend upon rebel bands for the protectio

rd represented was appointed to call on the our quota and free the city from the draft. e following are the names of the commit-

and Ward—Adolph Rammers, Lewis Ess-Jack Weatherford. Word-Ben. F. Moore, Phil. F. German,

son, Esq. Connell. committee is requested to meet at Esq. 's office on Preston street, between Market Jefferson, at three o'clock this afternoon,

slippery condition of the snow and the ice ned sidewalks. And speaking of the ice renkling of a pair of heels, and a most ungrace movement, on the Newtonian principle, ich was succeeded by the slow recovery of tion, embarrassed side glances-and the General Burbridge has issued an order,

ed Lexington, January 9, 1865, that whereas, tenant-Colonel Fairleigh, 26th Kentucky nteers, Military Commandant in this city, been ordered to Washington city on duty. low a member, and is appointed temporarily dge Advocate of each in the place of Lieu-

Senlt character of Charles de Moor. Mr. P.

boro, snd as the Magenta passed there on dnesday, the Star Grey Eagle was lying at arf, disembarking a body of Federal sole caught to the gallows. As the Magenta rilla force was seen there, but they did not

er the impression that the recent order our State included the sale of weapons, pow-&c. For their enlightenment we will state le of arms and ammunition are still in force, e late order does not include these articles,

re arrested on the night of the fire at the alt House, the name of David T. Meisner, a ce, appears, accused of stealing goods benging to McGill & Mullen. In justice to this rthy man, we state that he was honorably uitted, after having convinced the court

George A. Green, Chief of the Military Poarrested a guerilla named B. S. Clark, of ard county. Ky., who is also reported to be eserter from Co. A. 11th Kentucky Cavalry. was recognized on the Frankfort train vesday evening by one of his victims, who imdiately informed Mr. Green of the facts. The ow was put in irons and is now safely lodged

ard yesterday was that of Mary Blay, charged th infanticide. The jury returned a verdict not guilty. No court will be held to-day, as is the regular meeting of the Chancery

day which delayed the mail. The Bardstown in met a similar fate near Bardstown; it was e at 8 o'clock this morning, but did not arrive

in the evening. Guerrillas were reported in the vicinity of

ought to be twelve Seventy-eight prisoners were forwarded

day, and eight citizens banished north of the Mr. O W. Thomas has removed his office No. 214 Main street, opposite the Telegraph

[For the Louisville Journal 1 CHRISTMAS SCENES AND MEMORIES.

Once more the days, weeks, and months have rolled into the ocean of eternity, and it is Christmas again. Another year has been swept away by the surging billows of time, giving joy and happiness to some, while crushing the life and hope out of many a strong soul and trusting

Christmas day! How many old memories and long-forgotten sympathies does it not awaken? Memories fraught with love and hap. piness; memories burdened with sorrow, woe, and tears, so intensely bitter, so keenly cutting, that our quivering hearts are wellnigh burst with agony.

We know there are few to whom the day does not bring some tender reminiscences of by-gone hope and sorrow-of loved ones who have gone forward in the darkness, leaving the light of their lives behind them.

We cannot forget that the many loving hearts, that throbbed so warmly a few short years ago, have ceased to beat; the outstretched hand we grasped in friendship has grown cold; the eye that beamed so fondly upon us is sightless, and the dear forms we were accustomed to see at our Christmas board rest now in silent graves. With all these sad memories, there are still

many hearts to whom Christmas brings a brief season of joy. Loved ones who have been scattered far and near, in the restless struggle of ry one that falls into his hands. It is indeed life, meet again amid the scenes of their childd comment upon affairs when we are forced hood's days; brothers clasp each other's hands; sisters press each other's lips, and mingle their joy and sorrow together around happy firesides where loved parents sit in the fulness of joy and bliss. Oh, how blessed is the day to such hearts and how fervent should be the thanksgiving to the Bestower of all good for His mercies.

And there are other Christmas scenes in many desolate homes-deserted homes-where forsaken wives keep weary vigils, watching for one who comes not, or cares not for the brokenhearted victims of his brutality-homes where the sunlight and joy have been forever extinguished by the "Great Reaper," who gathers in the husband and father with the autumn leaves. Ah! why dwell on the sorrow-spent Christman of the widow and orphan?

Then there are little ones, who have no shell tering homes, where the chill winds of sorrow and want blow-"no roof tree," where branches protect them from the storms and tempests of an angry world. Alas! there are some sad as well as joyous Christmas scenes - some mournful as well as pleasant Christmas memo-

the 31st ult. a few citizents in Nelson county arrested three men who had been extensively cngaged in robbing. Twelve houses in the vicinity of High Grove, in that county, had been entered, and all the money, watches, and other valuables on the premises were taken. It is not cavalry. The articles found in possession of the three were identified by the owners. Miss Mary McKey, living near Bardstown, was robbed of a fine double-cased gold watch, which was not recovered. It was in possession of the thief

GUERILLAS IN THE VICINITY OF CLOVERPOR Guerillas in that section are having a gay and lively time at present. We learn from a messageto the Post Commander that they have established a camp at Mr. Grover's, about three miles back of Cloverport. They pass through the town continually, buying goods and pay for lars, and the following morning spent it with making money by the operation. Similar trans-

avor, and, instead of there being any falling off in the attendance, if possible, the crowd inwith the performances. Go to the Masonic

ngton reached the settlers while they were lay after the first battle-field of the Revolution. See New American Cyclopedia, vol. 10, page 491-a work which in history gives the princi-

> LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY. FRANKFORT, January 12, 1865. SENATE.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hays, and then the journal of yester as was read and approved.

The investment of the property of the relief of the gaystille Turnpike Road Company, to which an amendment was proposed by Mr. Grover, and, whilst under consideration, was cut off by becoming of the days of the days.

and, whilst under consideration, was cut on by the orders of the day.

The Senate now resumed its attention to the same, and then Mr. Grover withdrew his amendment, and one was offered by Mr. Prall, which was rejected, and then the bill passed.

From the Committee on Federal Relations—The resolution in regard to the abolition of slavery in the United States, recommending an amendment of the Federal Constitution, with the amendment of the Federal Constitution, with the amendment of the Federal Constitution of the states.

on the amendment was as ionows:

Yeas—Mr. Speaker Bruner, Messrs. R. T. Baker, N. R. Black, B. H. Bristow, James H. G. Bush, W. T. Chiles, Milton J. Cook, J. R. Dunen, W. W. Gardner, Wm. H. Grainger, Wm. C. Grier, J. D. Landum, Elijah Paterick, John A. Prall, Walter C. Whit-

ker-14.

Nays-Messrs, Wm. S. Botts, F. L. Cleveland, Ber. Coffee, Eichard H. Field, T. T. Gurrard, Asa Frover, T. W. Hammond, James Harrison, John Jandram, Martin P. Murshall, Henry D. McHenry Vm. B. Read, George C. Rife, James F. Robinson, Wm. ampson, C. T. Worthington, George Wright Mr. Whitaker proposed to amend, excluding rom the provision of the bill as amended all nich as have given aid to the rebellion.

Mr. Cleveland, from a special committee, resorted a resolution requiring the Governor to orward Dr. Bradford's communication in recent to leaf to bace, to see he of our represents.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

An act to change the time of holding the Clinton Circuit Court.

An act to incorporate the First Baptist Church of Lexington, Ky. Passed.

House resolution of inquiry to the Governor in regard to what he had done for the State defence. Adouted

cnce. Adopted.

House resolution in regard to a salute fired on the 8th of January in honor of the battle of New Orleans; and also providing for a salute for the 22d of February. Passed.

the 22d of February. Passed.

Sundry bills were reported and referred.
A message from the Governor nominated sundry persons to be notaries public, and S. C. Bull as commissioner for the Feeble-minded School, all of which were confirmed.

Mr. Bush, from a special committee, reported a bill to amend an act to establish the Police Court in the town of Wincnester. Passed.

Mr. Sampson—A bill for the benefit of W. R. McFarren. County Courts.

Same—Resolution instructing Judiciary Committee to report in regard to passing a general

ttee to report in regard to passing a general Same-A bill to incorporate the Cumberland River Oil and Salt Company. Judiciary. Mr. Coffee—A bill for the benefit of Geo. W.

DeHoney, Circuit Courts.

Mr. Cockrill—A bill for the benefit of Daniel roman. Finance.
Mr. Harrison—A bill to incorporate the In-ernational Oil Company. Judiciary.
Same—For the benefit of the Coroner of Jef-Frankfort Railroad Company.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the exirgton and Frankfort Railroad Company.

onisville and Frankfort Railroad Company Some—A bill to amend the Shelbyville and Louisville Turnpike Road Company's charter.

Louisville Turnpike Road Company's charter.
Courty Courts,
J. D. Landrum,—A bill for the benefit of the
Assessor of Graves county. Finance.
Same—A bill for the benefit of the Clerk of
Graves County Court. Finance.
Same—A bill for the benefit of the Graves
county Circuit Court Clerk. Finance.
Mr. Prall—A bill to incorporate the Airdrie
Petroleum Company. Judiciary.
Mr. Paterick—A bill for the benefit of John
H. Ward, late Sheriff of Johuson county. Finance. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE, Prayer by Rev. G. W. Merritt. The reading of the journal was dispensed

Were presented by Messrs, E. H. Smith, J. F. Bell, and Barnes.

The rules were suspended to allow Mr. Herrod to introduce a resolution in relation to the Commonwealth's Attorney in the Ninth Judicial District, which was adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Ray—Ways and Means—Benefit of B. F.
Jamison, Sheriff of Hart county. Passed.
Same—Benefit of James P. Miller, late Sheriff
of Russell county. Passed.
Mr. Gatewood—County Courts—Benefit of the
late Sheriff of Caldwell county. Passed.
J. R. Thomas—Corporate Institutions—To
incorporate the Hope Insurance Company of
Louisville. Passed.
Same—To fix the time of holding the Marion
Circuit Court. Passed.

ircuit Court. Passed.
Mr. Carlisle—Same Committee—To amend an et to incorporate the Southern Kentucky Colegiate Institute. Passed. egiate Institute. Passed.

Mr. Hawthorne—Same Committee—To incorporate the Newport and Covington Water
Works Company. Passed.

Same—To amend the laws of the city of
Newport. Passed.

Mr. Clark—Same Committee—To restrict the
corporate limits of the town of Columbia.

orporate limits of the town of Columbia Passed.

Mr. Dulin—Revised Statutes—Senat: bill to regulate the fees of County and Circu't Court Clerks, with a substitute. Ordered to be printed, and made a special order for next Mo.day, Same—To encourage the raising of volunteers in Grant county. Passed.

Mr. Ward—Judiciary—Benefit of R. W. Courts, of Russellville. P. ssed.

Mr. Varnon—Agriculture and Manufactures—An act to establish an Agricultural College. Ordered to be printed, and made a special order for Monday next.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Ross-Benefit of C. Culver, guardian of Dhn Culver. Mr. Pepper—Benefit of school district No. 10.

Mr. Cardwell—Benefit of common schools in Breathitt county.
Mr. Alf. Allen—To incorporate Breckinridge Petroleum Company.
Same—Change section 76, chapter 6, Code o actice. Mr. Van Seggern—To incorporate Cooper's Union in Louisville.
Mr. Delph—To incorporate, Western Insur

ace Company.

Mr. Hamilton—Benefit of Chancery Courts.

Mr. Curtis offered the following resolution

Mr. Curtis offered the following resolution, which was referred:

Resolved, As the opinion of this Legislature, that the State forces now located in the various counties of the State should not be withdrawn, they having given efficient aid to such portions of the State as they have been sent to against lobbers and guerillas; and that the Military Commander of Kentucky be requested to continue them in their present service, at least during the present helpless condation of the State, and until the Federal Government can afford full protection to the people, their henor, their property, and their lives. That a copy of this resolution be communicated to General Burbidge by the presiding officer of this House. Mr. Bedford-Benefit of the Sheriff of Frank

n county.

E. H. Smith—Benefit of Emily Vaughn.
E. H. Smith—Benefit of W. Galloway, late Sheriff of Graves county.

DEATH OF JOHN WHITNEL. Mr. E. H. Smith, after announcing the death of John Whitnel, a member of the House of Representatives, offered appropriate resolu-tions, which were unanimously adopted.

A CARD. For the purpose of a more perfect organization of the draft clubs within the city and it identity, and that the benefits to result there we would suggest and submit to the citizens or Louisville and Jefferson county the following method, by which we are confident those end

orphans within the city and county.

J CONNELL.

Secretary of the Fourth Ward Ciub.

#### NOTICES OF THE DAY,

three houses and lots, on Jefferson street, by order of Mr. J. M. Monohan, executor of the estate of Lucy Fine, deceased. See advertise

Have you seen those beautiful sun light photographs taken by Professor Hoyt, at the Gem Gallery, 335 Market street, between Third and Fourth? If you have not, call and see them, they are something new in this city, jan13 d6\*

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Kentucky, held this day, a call of 50 per cent of the capital stock was ordered, payable on Monday, 16th inst., at the office of Huffman & Duncan, Second street.

J. M. DUNCAN, President.
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 12, 1865. j13 d3

ra On Monday, 16th inst., the Marshal of th

Chancery Court will sell a large three-stor brick residence on Fifth street, between Green and Walnut. j13 d5\*

Members of the MeGill Cnb are requested o call on me immediately, and receive their lividends—\$15 37. S. B. McGill, Treasurer, Green, between Third and Fourth streets. Beautiful Colored Photographs, Pictu

of children taken, and old Pictures copied and enlarged, at "The Louisville Gallery of Pho-tography," 85 Fourth street, six doors from Na-tional Hotel. d14 d&Sun2m

READ THE BIOGRAPHY OF FARRAGUT (with Steel Portrait)
IN JANUARY NUMBER OF THE

UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE It contains also an important letter from Gen. herman, &c., &c., and is a number of unusual nterest and value. For sale by all newsdealers.

sent post-paid for 50 cents. C. B. RICHARDSON, Publisher, j11 cod2 441 Broadway, New York.

A FRAGRANT BREATH AND PEARLY TEETH Are easily attained, and those who fail to avail themselves of the means should not complain when accused of gross neglect. The Sozonowr will speedily eradicate the cause of foul breath, beautifying and preserving the teeth to the oldest age.
Sold by all druggists.

j7 d3ead

FINE CLOTHING Reduced Prices.

\$50,000 WORTH MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING Now offered at Low Prices

At J. M. ARMSTRONG'S, On Main, opposite the National, MARRIED.

PARTIE OF THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTIES. DIED, January 11, 1865, of consumption, Joseph A.

GENTALDEE, in the 53d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, 15th inst., at

o'clock A. M., from his residence, on Jefferson street,

tween Second and Third. The friends of the family

e invited to attend without further notice.

syphoid fever. ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, son of Harry Hardie, aged 15 years.

Sleep darling boy. If tears of affection could wash way the sting of death, his icy dart would never have observed thy heart.

January II, 1866, LIZZIE VIRGINIA, only daughter of D. E. and M. E. Miller, aged four years and seven nonths.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to ttend the funeral, from the residence of her grand-tather, Mr. John Austin. on the corner of Thirteenth and Jefferson streets, on Friday, 13h inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

e&m1\* January 12, 1865, of consumption, Christie, wife of The funeral will take place

FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS YEAR, A YOUNG Negro Woman, good cook and washer, with a child about two years old.

JAMES COLLINGS, 208 Market st.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

FURNITURE, CARPENTERS' AND COOPERS' TOOLS. FEATHER BEDS. AND SUNDRIES AT AUCTION.

HIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, Jan 13, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-rooms, a variety of artis in the Furniture and Housekeeping line, in which I be found hair-send Divans Chairs, marble-top Sideard, Wardrobe, Tables, Desks, Carpets, Missos' Bedade, Toliet-Ware, and other articles; also a lot of Carters' and Goopers' Tools, lerms cash, [3 41 s. Auctionear, 23 41 s. Auctionear, 24 s. Auctionear, 25 s. Auctionea

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Jac. 13. Angele (with songs)....
No Farce will be acted. ON SATURDAY, Jan. 14, will be sold a CARPEN ITER-SHOP and contents, with the lease, to the lighest bidder, on Fourth street, between Green as Walnut, east side. Terms cash. GRAND MATINEE every Saturday afternoon

PUBLIC SALE. N THERSDAY, January 19, 1865, I will sell at pulic auction, at my residence, 6 miles from the call on the Leuisville and Taylorsville Turnpike Rose (following proderty, to with

One lot of good Work Horses;
One lot of Milch Cows;
Also Farming Utensils, Ploughs, Harrows, Wagon
Carts Wood-beds, and many other articles.
Also one lot of Corn in shock, in fine order. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms made known on the day of rale. BY S. G. HENRY & CO. ON FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 13, at 10 o'clock, a Auction-Rooms, a large invoice of

GROCERIES, GLASSWARE, NAILS, AND CIGARS . At 11 o'clock, ssortment (fresh stock) of HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND NOTIONS;

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURNISHING GOODS. Well worth the attention of retail dealers. S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

EARGE FIRE-PROOF SAFE AT AUCTION. O'N FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 13, about 11 o'clock at Auction-Rooms, I will peremptorily sell (to close a partnership) one superior and large Fire-proof Safe, to which special attention is called.

Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER,

Desirable Residence at Auction. O's MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1865, about the hour of 1 o'clock A. M., I will sell, at the Court-house doo

ayson streets, fronting 33 feet on Sixth street, run ng back same, width 1.5 feet. The house has 9 room

BY C. C. SPENCER. LARGE AND SELECT LIBRARY OF WALKE MORRIS, DECEASED, AT AUCTION.

re and valuable.

A splendid opportunity is here offered to the studen
law, the practicing lawyer, and lover of iterature to
stain valuable books. The books will be open for ex-

BY C. C. SPENCER. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

AT AECTION. ON FRIDAY APTERNOON, Jan. 13, at 3½ o'clock, on the premises, will be peremptorily sold, by order of Mr. J. M. Menoham, executor of the estate of Lucy, Fine, deceased, the following Real Estate, viz. 1 Two-story Brick House, having six rooms, situated on the south side of Jefferson street, between Floyd and Preston. Lot 37½ feet front by 100 deep to an alley.

ley.

wo-story Brick House, having three main rooms, ith frame building in rear adjoining, servants am and kitchen, situated on the north side of Jefsen street, between Floyd and Preston. Lot 26½ et front by 200 deep to an alley.

wo-story Frame House and Lot, 26½ feet front by to deep to an alley, east of and adjoining the above, ms—One-third cash; balance in 3 and 6 months, with stand lien.

AUCTION SALE. FURNTURE of Capt. E. J. Frisbee, on Fiith, betwee Wahnut and Chestnut, No. 622, west side; and will als rent the House to the highest bidder on the day of sal. The house will be rented first. Sale to commence a lo o'clock A. M. Terms cash.

C. ALFRIEND, Auctioneer.

J. E. FRISBEE.

Volunteers .-- State Service.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED by the Governor of Kentucky to recruit one Regiment of MOUNTED INFANTRY to be mustered into the service of the State for the eriod of one year, Address

M. C. TAYLOR,
Col. 15th Ky, Vols.,
Louisville, Ky,

Dividend.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILBOAD CO.,
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jun. 5, Is65.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT
to Stockholders, at their office in Jeffersonville, on and
after the 1st day of February next.

J. H. McCAMPBELL.

19 d6 See'y and Treas. Dividend.

ALL ORDERS FOR REPAIRING THE PUBLIC PUMPS in the Eastern District of the city should be left at my shop, on Jefferson street, between First and Second.

J. J. TIGERE.

Contractor.

Copartnership.

MR. L. BAMBERGER HAS THIS DAY BEEN ADmitted as a member of oursider, which will hereafter be styled BAMBERGER, BLOOM, & CO. Thankful o our numerous friends for the very liberal patronaga heretofore extended.

o our numerous friends for the very liberal patronag herctofore extended to us, we respectfully ask for a cortinuance of the same to the new firm.

Louisville, Jan. 2, 120-5.

E. BAMBERGER, N., BLOOM, L. BAMBERGER & CO.

BAMBERGER, BLOOM, & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, &c. No. 524 N. S. Main street, bet Fifth and Sixth.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, WE WILL AT ALL times be prepared to exhibit to the trade the largest and best-assorted stock of DRY GOODS. NOTIONS, &c., in the Western markets. With our extensive facilities (having a buyer residing East), we are enabled to offer unequalled inducements to the city trade as well as to all merchants visiting this market, j4 dlmis BAMBERGER, BLOOM, & CO. NOTICE. PERSONS HOLDING VOUCHERS for IMPRESSED HORSES can sell them or have their papers pre-pared by calling on A. L. SYMMES, corner of Conet Place and Fitth street.

Franklin Insurance Company, LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 3, 1ec5.
The DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVI
I this day deciared a semi-annual dividend of 5 pe
cent on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the
Stockholders on demand, free of Government tax: and
return premium of 40 per cent to the Marine customers

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale. John McDowell | In Chancery. No. 18,580.

Mary E. McDowell | A DECREE OF THE LOUIS D ville Chancery Court, rendered in the shove cause the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, Jan. 18 1865, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court house door in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

A LOT OF GROUND

a said city, beginning at a point on the east side of Set
of street 175 feet south of Walnut street, ruenin
nenee southwardly with Second street 23 feet, and rut
ing back castwardly same width 2021/2 feet to a 15-for ning back casward;
alicy.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lieu will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court,

N. BEALL GANTT.

Deputy,

Marshal's Sale. Robert Ferguson, Trustec.,

d.c., against In Chancery, No. 18,807,

Henry S. Blair, d.c.,

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE

Chancery Court rendered in the above of the course.

THE HOUSE AND LOT THE HOUSE AND LOT in said city bounded thus: Beginning at a point on the east side of Fifth cross street, between Green and Walnut streets, 57 feet southwardly from a 20-foot sliey la d though a part of the slip by John H. Clarke, and running thence southwardly with the east side of Fifth street of feet, and extending back eastwardly and at right angles to Fifth street the same width 235 feet, more less to a 20-foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

Marshal Lou, Chancery Court,
N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 6, 1864.

BURNET HOUSE, E. L. HYATT. THEO. M. SMITH, T. J. HYATP! HYATT, SMITH, & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHPNY, HARTFORD OITY, AND CANNEL COAL-SILAS F. MILLER, Proprietor, PARTIES HOLDING RECEIPTS FOR IMPRESSED HORSES will find it to their advantage to call at the Journal office. d20 dtf E, LYNCH. j9 d&wlm

THE REPORT OF DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF T AMUSEMENTS. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.

CAREY & CALVERY.......Proprietors and Manage T. J. Carev........Pressur D. A. Sarzedas.........Stage Manage

Benefit of VESTVALI, on which occasion she w appear in her great part of ANGELO, in Jol Brougham's grand remantic Drama of

mences at 75c precisely.

Box Office open daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 4

P. M., where seats may be secured.

Notice.—No seats secured by gentlemen anaccomparited by ladies.

WOOD'S TREATRE,

ON FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 13, will be perfermed the great Play of the

GRAND MATINER every Saturday afternoon at 23% o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

MISS EMILY SHAW

ON MONDAY NIGHT, JAN. 16,

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Applington's Minstrels

FROM CHICAGO.

VM. ARLINGTON......Proprietor and Manager

GREAT ARLINGTON MINSTELS,

Monday, Jan. 9, 1365,

N ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME FROM BEGIN I ning to end. NEW STARS will appear, and a bil unusual brilliancy will be presented.

nd from 2 to 4 o'clock.

\*\*GRAND MATINEE on Saturday afternoon at 24

\*\*and children. Admission 25 cents.

j8 s. OUGLE, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR NEW PASSENGER PACKET

SHIPPERS, ATTENTION:

For New Orleans.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

DAN ABLE&CO..

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

Wharfboat Proprietors,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, Boatstore Supplies,

Transfer Agents for I. C. R. R.

1868. 1864.

LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON

LUSS LUSS LUSS

U. S. MAILBOATS

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson connecting at Evansville with the

Cairo and Evansville Packets

NOTICE.

Volunteers --- State Service.

Louisvide for this battalion,
For further particulars address

Msj. A. J. HARRINGTON,
Frankfort, Ky

NOTICE.

B. Smith, Esq.

January 4, 1865. [j4d15] G. G. ALLEN,

Late Salt Agent.

JULIUS BARBAROUX,

Corner Floyd and Washington sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAMBOAT, STATIONA-RY, and PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, CIRCU-LAR SAW MILLS, Boilers, Sheet Iron, Copper and Brass Work, Sugar Mills, Hydraulic Presses and Ma-chinery for manufacturing Tobacco, and Cast and Wrought Iron Railing and Verandas.

Cil Well Machinery.

Special attention given to the manufacture of Engines Boring Tools, and other machinery used in boring fo OIL and SALT. j7 d2mis

50 dozen Brooms;
150 coisi Manilia and Hemp Bed-Cord;
75 boxes 8x10 and 10x12 Glass;
Indigo, Madder, Spices, Matches, Blacking, Vinegar,
Sliters, Starch, Tobacco, Twine, together with all other
articles usually kept in a well-assorted stock of Grocerice; for sale low by JACOB F. WELLER,
jō dlm
No. 316 Main st.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Late of the Galt Honse, Louisville,

DUFFIELD & FLYNN..... S. T. SHONS...... J. W. ALBAUGH...... J. S. BERNAED......

Benefit of Mr. JOSEPH PROCTOR.

ROUGH DIAMOND

Charles de Moor.....ROBBERS.

To conclude with the

Corner of Fourth and Jefferson eta

hich has achieved most brilliant success the country. It will be acted

NIGHT DESPATCHES

To the Associated Press. XXXVIIITH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. Washington, Jan. 12.

SENATE. The chair laid before the Senate a message from the President giving information as to an agreement between the United States and England concerning the naval force on the lakes, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wilson presented the petition of Mrs. Jane Swisshelm asking for an increase of pay for female clerks, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Trumbull, to whom was referred the resolution asking if further legislation was necessary to authorize the President to call an extra session of Congress without giving sixty days notice, reported, and asked to be discharge.

Mr. Trumbull said they could find no law re-

Mr. Trumbull said they could find no law requiring the President to give sixty days' notice No notice whatever was required by law.

Mr. Powell reported back the petition of cer tain railroad companies asking permission to build a bridge across the Ohlo river at Louts-ville. He asked that the petition be referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads,

nd it was so referred. and it was so referred.

Mr. Doolittle called up the resolution relative to the sale of Indian lands, limiting the price of same, which was passed.

On notion of Mr. Sumner, the Senate proon notion of Mr. Sumner, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution to repeal the Reciprocity treaty.

Mr. Howe took the floor in opposition to the repeal of the treaty at 1 30 P. M.

Mr. Grimes interrupted Mr. Howe by asking that the Senate take a recess of ten minutes to allow the members to pay their respects to Vice-Admiral Farragat, who was on the floor.

Admiral Farragut, who was on the floor.
The recess was taken.
On reassembling, Mr. Wilson offered the following, which was adopted:
Resolved, That the Committee on the Cunduct
of the War be directed to inquire into the cause
of the failure of the late expedition to Wilmington, and to report back to the Sénate.
Mr. Howe resumed the floor on the Reciproclive treaty. Private Boxes S5: Second Tier S5 ets.

Private Boxes S5: Second Tier S5 ets.

25 Seats in the Dress Circle may be secured without extra charge.

Doors open at 2 to 7; Curtain will rise at 74 o'clock

dmiral Farragut, who was on the floor.

y treaty. Mr. Morrill succeeded him, and advocated the DRAMATIC & POETIC READINGS peal of the treaty.

Mr. Chandler favored the repeal. The Board in the Small Hall of Masonic Temple, for the benefit of of Trade of Detroit didn't represent the people of Michigan when they opposed its repeal; they epresented only the interests of merchants, but the farmers of Michigan were not in favor of WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME. the treaty. The people of Canada had been in sympathy with the rebellion ever since it com-menced, and this was another reason why the action recommended by the Committee on For-eign Relations should be taken. Doors open at 7; Readings commence at 7%.
Admission 75 cents. Tickets can be had at the Stores
f D. P. Faulds and Jno. W. Clarke.
j13 d3

gress or in the country. While the treaty had proved highly beneficial to the interests of the people in Canada, it had proved prejudicial to the people of the United States. It was reci-Mr. Doolittle explained why he should vote for the resolution.

Some further remarks were made on the subject by Messrs. Biddle, Conness, and Hendricks,

he two former favoring a repeal and the latter A motion to refer the subject to the Judiciary Committee was lost.

The yeas and nays were then called on the passage of the resolution, which was ad pted by yeas 31, nays 8; those voting in the negative were Messrs, Buckalew, Dixon, Hale, Henricks. Hicks, Howe, Pomeroy, and Van

Vinkle.

Mr. Harlan offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of War to suspend all the pay and allowances of the officers of the command of Col. Chivington of Colorado, till an investigation of the conduct of Col. C. could be taker. The resolution was ordered to be printed

For Cairo, Memphis, Natchez, and New Orleans.

MAGENTA. SWITZER, Master, Condiff, Clerk, Will leave as above on this day, Jan, Lt. at 12 M., positively, from the city wharf, ji3 CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents. Mr. Eliot introduced a substitute for a bill to corganize the rebel States, providing that none f them shall be allowed to resume their politi-al relations until the loyal citizens organize a overnment republican in form and forever rohibiting slavery, and further providing that outsiana shall resume her political relations inder her constitution adopted in 1864. The

Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company.
For New Orleans.
The steamer IDA HANDY, BERNARD,
Moster will leave Portland wharf this
work of the steamer of th contended, was so destructive to our peace as the doctrine of State Rights which had been proclaimed in this House. This doctrine, if carried out, would subvert all the principles of republicanism, and bring us to a position MAGENTA Will leave city whart this day, Jan. 13, and 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on bound or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. Will leave as above this day, Jan. 15, hat 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or past MOORHEAD & CO., Agenta, MOORHEAD & CO., Agenta, MOORHEAD & CO., Agenta, Moore of the Co., Agenta, Moore of the Cairo and Memphis.

ALICE DEAN LINE.

For Cairo and Memphis.

ALICE DEAN LINE.

BEAUTIC DEAN LINE.

ALICE DEAN LINE.

BEAUTIC DEAN LIN For Clarksville and Nashville.

EMMA FLOYD. HILDERTH, Master,
Will leave as above Friday, Jan. 13,
at 4 o'cleck P. M. For freight or par-

J. T. McCOMBS. Will leave city wharf Friday, Jan. 13, will leave city wharf Friday, Jan. 13, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to J12 T. M. ERWIN, Agent, y or free institutions, or an entire monarchy or n entire democracy, but he had no fears that he people would destroy their liberties. Mr. Thayer, of Pennsylvania, spoke in favor

The steamer Niagara has arrived from New Orleans with the 8th New Hampshire volun-teers en route home, and 35 rebel prisoners, among them five female smugglers bound for Alton Ill. The steamer Creole would leave for the 7th.

Some inquiry for cotton at low prices, but no

All freight and passengers must be at the Fortisa wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the heats will not a delayed after that time under any circumstances. Let tore, bills o'i lading, packages, de., must be left with the Agents, or Fearth streat, between Main and the rive before 3 o'clock P. M.

17 dt J. R. BUNCE. Smp's sales. Eleven hundred bales had arrive 1 at Huvana from Matamoras. Clarified sugars stood 24/4c for fine. Prime molasses \$1 20. Produce I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERN-OR to feorganize my battalion, lst Reg't Ky. Capital Guard, for the defence of the Capital of the State—the battalion to consist of net less than six nor more than eight companies, two of which will be mounted. The term of service is ONE

very dull.

Forrest is represented concentrating a large force at Paris, Tenn.

Rumors prevail of a force being organized to attack Paducah again.

One hundred and seventy-two rebel officers, prisoners from Johnson's Island, have arrived here en route to New Orleans for exchange.

The tollowing further parisulars of Giorgon's The following further particulars of Grierson's raid are from reliable sources: They brought in six hundred prisoners, including two Colonels in six hundred prisoners, including two Colonels and a large number of other officers, one thousand able-bodied negroes, and one thousand horses and mules. The fortified place called Egypt, on the Mobile and Ohio and Ruilroad, was carried by assault, and the garrison, consisting of five thousand rebels, captured, whilst General Gardner was in sight with two thousand infantry, which Grierson held at bay while Colonel Kargis's brigade charged the stockade on horseback and fired over the top until the WISHING TO ENGAGE IN OTHER BUSINESS, I retired from the salt trade on the 1st inst. All persons indebted to, or having claims against the unsigned are requested to call and settle the same on or tween Main and the river, next door to my old place of business, in second story of the house occupied by John Cahawba to release our prisoners, as directed by General Dana, but struck for Grenada, and thence to Vicksburg. Forty miles of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad is so badly damaged that Hydraulic Foundery & Machine Shop,

Hood's army can't repair it in a month. Large amounts of clothes, wool, leather, and shoes were destroyed at Verona. Grierson's loss was twenty killed and eighty wounded. HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 12. The following despatch was received by Gov, Curtim this morning: JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 11-1368.

To the Governor of Pennsylvania:
Free Missouri greets her elder sister.
T. C. FLETCHER, Gov. Missouri. Gov. Curtin sent the following reply: HARRISBURG, Jan. 12-1865.

To his Excellency Gov. Fletcher:
Pennsylvania, first-born of freedom, welcomes her disenthralled sister Missouri, redeemed in the agony of the nation, and amid the throes of wanton rebellion; her offering to liberty comes baptized in her richest blood, and will be accepted by a faithful and free people as one of the crowning tributes to their watchless heroism and their sacrifices to preserve an aperpetuate our common nationality.

A. G. CURTIN, Governor.

To Governor Fenton:

Free Missouri greets her elder sister.

(Signed)

T. C. FLETCHER,
Governor of Missouri.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.
In the Assembly the Speaker announced the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. The Richmond Whig of the 10th has the fol-

lowing item from Savannah:

The Augusta Chroniele and Sentinel of the state publishes a number of news items, derived from gentlemen who left Savannah on the 1st inst. The most perfect order is mentioned as existing in the city. No soldier is allowed to interfere with the citizens in any particular. A interfere with the citizens in any particular. A citizen was arrested by a drunken soldier a few days ago. The citizen knocked the soldier down. The officer of the guard, as soon as he arrived, said nothing to the citizen, but had the soldier taken to the Barracks, gagged, and soundly whipped for his conduct. A drunken soldier, who undertook to make a disturbance recently, and who refused to allow himself to be considered was about down at once by the arrested, was shot down at once by the

avannah are considering the project of estab-ishing a National Bank for the issue of green-The Custom-house and Post-office are being

leaned and repaired, preparatory to the com-necement of business again. Soldiers are not allowed, under any circumstances whatever to enter private residences. The negroes, in most cases, are orderly and quiet, remaining with their owners, and performing their customary duties. One store, with goods from the North, has already been pened. Nothing but greenbacks are in circu-tion. The churches on Sunday are well filled ith ladies. On week days, however, but few of them are on the streets. A majority of the male population remain in the city. The families of most of the men who have left still remain. A majority of the clitizens have provisions for some time to come but there is a scarcity of wood, and Gen. Sherman has announced that he will soon remedy this last difficulty by getting wood by the Gulf Railroad, and hauling it to the clitzens. No pass is allowed to any male person to go toward the city. All females caught going toward the city.

ithout it. Whig says: We are gled to hear of the rrival of Colonel Mosby at his father's resi-ence at Amherst. His wound is doing well, nd he expects to be able to return to duty in a hort time. The Yankees will have another acount to settle when he gets well.

New York, Jan. 12. New York, Jan. 12.

The price of gold opened this morning at 16%, advanced to 218%, and then declined to 17%. The market is much excited.

Despatches from the Army of the Power Several value destroyed.

n plank road. The rebels have been very busy preparing the

37, longitude 74, about three o'clock A. M., was attracted by calls, when she sent out a boat and learned from Albert J. Boydon that the steamer Melville, from New York on the 5th for Hilton Head, on the 7th, in a heavy storm, about nine P. M., had one of her bows stove in. The Captain of the Melville ordered a boat lowered, when he, with the chief engineer, first cook, and one scanan, with several others.

Five thousand of the Belgian Legion had arrived in Mexico, and more were expected.

Nothing later from San Domingo.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 12. ifty-six to three,
On the reception of the news in Jefferson
City yesterday of the passage of the emancipation ordinance by the Convention, the Legislature adjourned with three times three cheers,

The street-sweepers to-day made an assaul m Mr. John Hecker, and would have killed

gers were lost. Washington, Jan. 12. The Senate having ordered an investigation not the causes of the Wilmington failure, Gen. Butler has been ordered to appear here as a The Senate is discussing the proposed repeal

Charles T. Trout, collector of the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette, has suddenly disappeared, taking with him quite a sum of money. He is 24 years old, dark complexion, and about feet 8 inches in height. The steamer Armada, from Evansville, re-ports Uniontown, Ky., in the hands of the guerillas, who were firing into passing steamers. Larkin W. Gray, for the murder of District Surgeon Sadler, was hung at Baton Rouge on be 26th pt.

amounts to \$25,000. The steamer Greyhound will be sent there Saturday with provisions. Albany, Jan. 12.

Court of Appeals for Friday next, January 13th: Nos. 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, and 77. MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

New York, Jan. 12. The stack market shows more animation, but with a strong downward tendency except in Government stocks, which are very active. The railroad list was lower. Michigan Central declined 6½, Michigan Southern 1½, Cleveland and Pittssburg 2½, Fort Wayne 1½. Mariposa went down to 9, and afserwards rose to 10½. No other stock inquired for. At the second board there was a partial revulsion. The gold mount of capital here is steadily accumulating. Stocks were more active at the petroleum

oard; sales of Germania at 110. It is announced that Gen. McClellan leaves of It is announced that delt accelerate leaves of his European tour the first of February. He has declined the offer of a private vessel tendered by his friends. He leaves in the steamer China and will be gone two years. Nearly all the papers to-day contain editorials

n peace rumors.
The World says Mr. Lincoln has no authority under the Constitution to offer amnesty by the abolition of slavery, and Jeff Davis could not, under the Constitution of the Confederate States, accept such offers. Individual States done have jurisdiction in the matter. The Times does not look for any good from

be imitated by Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Delaware.

The World says that the ordinance was an the clear-sighted

unwise step, resulting from the clear-sighted perception of the tendency of events, and thinks that if the war were to end to-morrow, the States would follow the example of Maryland and Missouri. The Tribune is briefly exultant, but makes no

The Post points out the advantages possessed y the laborers and manufacturers

new system.

The Commercial thinks the action of Missouri is an argument in favor of the passage of the

is an argument in favor of the passage of the constitutional amendment.

Major-Gen. Sherman, in a letter to Quartermaster-General Meigs, dated Savannah, says: You may use my name in any circulars addressed to the Quartermasters of the army to the effect that every part of the Southern country will support their armies by a judicious system of foraging. More animals are lost to your department while standing hitched to their wayons than during the seemingly hard marches gons than during the seemingly hard marches

into the interior.

During his remarkable march, the cavalry and transportation found abundance of forage and remounts, and the Chief Quartermaster reports from Savannah that the transportation is even in better condition than when the march opened—better than he had ever before seen it. opened—better than he had ever before seen it. No horses or mules are required from the Northern Department to refit this army after a march of 500 miles through a hostile country.

Gen. Butler, in his farewell address to the Army of the James, pays a compliment to the conduct of the troops in the field and camp, saying they have captured forts which the enemy deemed impregnable, and held them against assault. He says he has refused to order the pushess sortifice of his soldiers. A poragainst assaurt. He says he has refused to or-der the useless sacrifice of his soldiers. A por-tion of the address is directed to the colored troops, of whose bravery and faithfulness Gea. Eutler speaks in the highest terms. Major-General Banks, in some suggestions to the Committee on the Judiciary, says the con-dition of the officers in Louisiana was such that he didn't assume it in his proclamation for an

the didn't assume it in his proclamation for an lection whether slavery was or was not an intitution required by the law.

He says the canvass was opened, and 1.140

He says the canvass was opened, and 1.140 votes were cast in parishes formerly giving 1.155 votes, and one-third or two-thirds of the voting population of the State participated in the election. He accounts for the diminished vote on the new Constitution on the ground that many failed to participate through a fear that Congress would not ratify it. He denies all charges of interferences with the election by the military. He claims that the actual votes the contract of the c is more than one-third of the vote of the State before the war. He says the population has been reduced by various causes from 708,000 to 450,000. Gen. Banks refers to significent Mex-4.0,000. Gen. Banks refers to significent Mexican movements of Napoleon, and claims that he would, upon convenient pretext, plant the French flag upon the west bank of the Mississippi river hence the great importance of supporting the United States Government in Louisiana by every possible means.

The Richmond Dispatch says the new policy of Sherman is all mildness and conciliation in order to instiff head, measures hereafter.

fers to his response to an application of the people of Vicksburg, and his orders at Atlanta, and thinks his conduct designed to deceive the people of Georgia. It abuses the Mayor of Savannah and the people who attended the meeting where resolutions were passed highly patriotic.

A Mobile despatch says: The Fort Gaines isoners have been exchanged, and are now a Mobile.

The Richmond Whig learns from the Lynchurg Republican that a large number of hands are been employed on the Tennessee Railroad

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. STAGE OF THE RIVERS,-At Pittsburg yesterday at

RIVER NEWS.

oon the Ohio was falling, having reached the height of ixteen feet by the pier mark. The weather was clear risen two feet two inches during the previous twentypended between Cairo and St. Louis.

The Magenta arrived from New Orleans, and will ave for that port again this evening. The Ida Handy was unavoidably detained in leav

nessee river, passed our city yesterday morning with a heavy tr p on Government account. The J. T. McCombs came in from Nashville. Sha rought 2 662 green and 110 dry hides, 64 bbls tallow, 28

thids tebecco, 12 horses, and sundries, to order. We tre indebted to her attentive clera, Mr. W. J. Peto, for We learn from the New Albany Ledger that the Bril-

his evening.

An effort is being made by some enterp thants to put a boat in the Green river trade.

MALE AND HOPS—We quote barley mait at \$1.90.

COMMERCIAL

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL THURSDAY, Jan. 12. Gold, which closed at 221% in New York last nig

Orders on Washington better at 2 % cent discount. Sales of 63 hhds as follows: 1 at \$5 95, 3 at \$6 30@6 85,

at \$17@17 75, 2 at \$18@18 75, 3 at \$19@19 50, 2 at \$20 at \$36@.26 75, and 1 hhd stems at \$3 25 \$ 100 fbs. Bids n 8 hhds were rejected. Flork—The market dull, though prices unchanged. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR-We quote sales at \$2.08 25 \$ 00 fbs in sacks, and \$14 50 % bbl. PROVISIONS.—The market remains quiet, and prices for mess pork are nominal at \$41 50@42. Lard is held

at 23@23%c, with sales of 30 tierces at 30c. Stocks of all kinds are very light, and prices rule high

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12, P. M. which at \$8,25.00,9 30.

Wheat dull at the close; sales af red at \$2.00 0. Corn n good demand at \$1.0001 19 for ear, and \$1 15 for helied. Oats firmer at 88c in elevator, holders asking 50c. Rye dull at \$1.40. Barley unchanged.

Whiskey in moderate demand, with sales of 500 bbis. t \$2 29.
Frovisions dull, no sales, and prices nominal. Hogs Frovisions dull, no sales, and prices nominal. Hogs hill: receipts 3,000. The decline in gold has flattened the market pretty hadis.
Gold 216, and dull. Exchange scarce, Money very

New York, Jan. 12, P. M. Ctton dull, and prices have materially declined; \$1 10:01 12 for middling. Flour—State and Western dull, and about 10e lower sales at \$10:010 15 for extra State. \$11 10:011 15 for extra round-hoop Ohio. and \$11 20:012 for trade brands, market closing dull, Whiskey irregular and unsettled; sales of Western at \$2 25:02 25%, closing at the inside price, with no selers below \$2 50:02 27; also 500 bhis Western, delivers below \$2 50:02 27; also 500 bhis Western, delivers below dull and \$2 50:00 10:00 for mixed Western. Oats quiet at \$1 08:01 08% for Western. Wool quiet.

Usol quiet.

Coffee steady. Sugar quiet at \$1.00:00 Molasses dull.

hill,
Petroleum quiet but firm: sales at 51@53c for crude,
3c for refined in boad, and 32@33c for refined free.
Pork irregular, but a fair business doing. Cut meats
eld at \$174@15 %c for shoulders and 19@21c for hams.
and quiet at 20c. at 213%.
Government stocks active and firmer.
Stocks dull. United States is of 1881. coupons 113%.
5.20s coupons 109% (a109%. Tennessee 6 90%. Ohio and
Mis-is-sip. Certificates 31%. Eric 82%. Michigan South-ern 143. Fort Wayne 98%. Hinois Central 134, Pittsburg
93%, Quicksilver 97. Mariposa 12%. Hudson 188%, Kead-ing 114. Rock Island 102.

writer in the second: (From the New Orleans Picayune.) TO LIZZIE R .....

There's a voice that stirs the echoes, Stirs the echoes of my heart. From that voice, oh! may I never, Never in my life depart, Eyes that voice hath, large and lustrous Eyes that sparkle, black as jet-Eves that pierce my very heart-thoughts.

Eyes I never can forget, Lips that voice hath, small and ruby-Lips that e'er gleam with a smile, That my fleeting hours beguile, Hands that voice hath, small and taper-Hands that thrill me clasped in mine,

Hands that bind me willing captive, In a bondage most divine, Heart that voice hath; could I find it I would prize it higher far

Than rich gold-dust, heaps of diamonds, Or the gems of Zanzibar. But oh! should I meet refusal, Sad, indeed, would be my fat For that voice I still would walt.

> [For the Sunday Journal.] WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

There is much truth in the remark that creation has failed to produce anything equal to woman's influence over mankind. We, the gentler, milder six, know that men are prompted and swaved by our actions, and we fail not to use the magnetic power to advantage vested in our hands. Bold and egotistical as this assertion may seem, it is nevertheless true; and every female-weak though she may be-has seen the strong will at sometime or other bend to her potent power, and swayed by her magic influence as the slender sapling yields before

the boisterous gale. We do not mean to assert that wealth, with its delusive splendor-erudition, with explored and unexplored treasure-mines of philosophical lore: military fame, with its glittering plumes and waving banners, standing before its towering monuments, inviting its votaries to engrave their names upon its exalted heights, to be gaped al by the amazing glare of the worldhave no claim upon the actions and energies of man; but that woman, adorned with modesty and virtue, gifts from the Great Supreme, can make these, in the scale of comparison, sink into utter insignificance. Another bold assertion; but I feel assured that every female (for whom principally I am writing) will defend me, even though I unclasp the chain of artifice, closely coiled and guarded, ready for a fatal spring upon its too yielding victim! It the influence for good that I would have my sex wield over the strong mind of man, swaying his mighty energies to an unthis great nation-no longer a fraternity-has been in existence, has feminine influence been | patiently. more in demand than at the present time; and never, perhaps, has its sway been more effectnal. As the nation becomes more involved n internal difficulties, and distress and famine weigh down the oppressed, so the giddy and gay plunge deeper into excesses of fashion, and the father, husband, brother, or son, as it may the influence exerted over man at the present. day; whether genial or not, he feels it alike at home or upon the tented field.

asunder, that wife or daughter may outshine last survey of the person, with its costly decorations, is taken from the long mirror? Such into greenbacks, was in her possession,

pedestal. Being a stranger, I was surveyed of vanity droop just a little when some novelty erson, not to be found elsewhere. I was just fattering myself that I had a mind superior to the dross of vanity, when my eyes fell upon the manly form at my side, and, meeting his apsh the thought that was just then present in plendid looking lady in the room! And then, too, the manly form by my side told me so, and, unlike most other ladies, I never accuse a gentleman of flattery. We adorn ourselves to excite their admiration, and I believe they are sincere when they tell us we have succeeded.

This, then, is woman's influence. We plunge into the weak excesses of fashion and seek to draw the strong mind down to a level with our own infirmities; and do we not succeed admirably? Is reformation necessary, and how can it be effected?

Our nation is burdened with a common grief, and man is destined to sustain the heavier part of toil and hardships, and is not his burden lightened when he remembers, amid the sorrowing vicissitudes, the unbroken 'amily circle, at the old domicil, where he once sat a gay, light-hearted youth? The sweet odor yielding its perfume to memory's gale is the soothing fragrance of woman's influence; and one by one the unwhispered sorrows of the manly bosom are soothed and alleviated by a talisman so soft and gentle, it seems a link from heaven to bind up the bruised spirit for that bright realm. History chronicles results of woman's influence that have left their impress upon the world forever.

Mark Antony, who was but a type of his sex, abandoned a throne and lost a powerful sceptre for the seductive smiles and caresses of the charming Cleopatra. The infuriated Coriolanus, when threatening to visit his vengeance upon Rome, was appeased by the maternal Veturia. and the Roman eagle again soared in triumph, by her influence, alone.

The wretched state of our country demands. a test of woman's most potent and soothing owers, to arouse the mighty energies of man and direct them in a proper channel of usefulness. To be good, and to do good, should be the one great athlete of our characters, and if we go forth upon the broad arena of life with any other motive in view, we are but a hindrance and stumbling block to our fellow-creatures. I would like to be one of the ministering angels to soothe man's rugged pathway in this fraternal contest; and I hope I am. "No pleasure so sweet as that of feeling we have discharged our duty toward God and mankind." But to return to the opera, lady readers, for I know you feel an interest in my handsome endant, and would like to know what relation we bear to each other. I hope the interest will not decrease when I break the novelty and tell you it is that near and dear relation of hushand and wife. He has gone now, and I lay aside the opera costume to return to the domestic circle, where tranquillity and peace are

Punch says the best kind of British pearls are a good wife, a thorough cob, a bottle of forty port, and a perfect beef-steak.

Dumas, senior, is successfully in Paris. If any man need a lecture, he does for his naughtiness.

thought to be too much for one officer's allowhas produced a lump of gold worth \$600.

SYNONYMES FROM WORCESTER. Bad parents abandon their children: men andon the unfortunate objects of their guilty ssions: men are abandoned by their friends: hey abandon themselves to unlawful pleasures. mariner abandons his vessel and cargo in a term; we abandon our houses and property to an invading army; desert a post or station; leave the country; forsake companions; relinquish claims; quit business; resign an office; renounce a profession or the world; abdicate a

forego a claim or a pleasure: banish offenders. Abandoned, profligate, and reprobate are term applied to a character that has become extreme ly vicious. An abandoned person is one who has renounced all restraint, is governed by his passions, and naturally becomes profligate in his habits, and so reprobate as to be beyond hope of

throne; surrender a town; surrender what we

have in trust : abandon a measure or enterprise ,

The proud must be abased; the lofty humbled; the unworthy become degraded; the vicious disgrace and debase themselves by their follies and

Abash expresses more than confound, and confound more than confuse. Shame abashes: any sudden or unaccountable thing confounds; while bashfulness and a variety of emotions may tend to confuse. Let the haughty be abashed; the ignorant, the superstitious, and the wicked are often confounded; the modest, the diffident, and the weak are frequently confused.

Abate respects the vigor of action; the storm bates; pain, ardor, anger, and passion abate; a thing grows less, diminishes, or decreases in size or quantity; numbers, days, or stores décrease;

umults and commotions subside. Abbey, priory, monastery, cloister, convent, fria-, and nunnery are all used to denote religious ouses, common in Catholic countries. Abbey has been used to denote a religious house of the highest rank. Priories were formerly regarded as subordinate to abbeys: but latterly there is generally little or no difference, except that the former are under the direction of a prior, and the latter of an abbot. The proper idea of a cloister is seclusion, and it may include devotees of either sex. Monastery denotes solitude, and s commonly appropriated to monks. A convent, of which the leading idea is community, is the residence of monks or nuns. A friary is a house for friars, and a nunnery for nuns or female devotees.

At the English revolution of 1688, the Parliament declared that King James had abdicated the throne, rather than deserted it, because the latter might imply that he had not forfeited his right to return.

We abet a quarrel; encourage pretensions, sup-

port an interest; maintain a cause. We abhor cruelty and inhumanity; hate pride, and vice of all sorts; hate an oppressor; abominate impiety, profanity, and indecency; detest baseness; loathe the sight of offensive objects, and, when sick, food.

Abide for a night; stay a while; sojourn for a week or month; dwell in a house with continubounded extent of usefulness. Never, since | ance; reside in a street or a house for a season; emain or continue in a situation; endure or bear

Ability, in the possession of wealth, to contribute to charitable objects; ability to discern, act, execute, mentally or corporeally; ingenuity of invention; capacity to understand, comprehend, retain; talent for some particular art office, or profession; faculty of seeing, hearing, understanding, explaining; power of thinking, be, are urged to put forth new energies to meet | acting, &c ; dexterity to clude a blow, to handle the continual demands upon the purse. This is | an instrument; skill in executing; address to conduct a negotiation. He had great abilities, parts to discern, and cleverness to perform.

Abject in spirit; mean in nature; a mean ac-We not unfrequently hear of devotional, self- tion; low in birth, education, habits, and sphere sacrificing women, but does papa, or husband, of life; beggarly in turn of mind or in appearnever toil till his energies seem ready to snap ance; a base or despicable traitor; a vile male-

some one else in her borrowed robes of splen- Men abjure a government, a religion, or a dor? And then, too, is he not amply repaid | faith; renounce a profession; recant an opinion,

was my view of the case, dear reader, when, a M. Morin, has invented a new barometrograph, few nights ago, after much internal warfare, I | consisting of three parts-a clock, a barometer was tempted to array myself for the opera, and an electrical apparatus. The clock, while Every lady conversant in such matters, knows | it marks time, also causes a cylinder to turn the cost of an opera outfit, and when the mania | round once in twenty-four hours, its surface reis upon her for costly apparel, she cannot help | ceiving the marks of a style connected both with rishing for the wand (for such a one exists | the barometer and the electric apparatus, and mewhere), that turns everything it touches | balanced by the weight of a rack attached to a string passing over a pully. Every quarter of Such was my predicament when on that event. | an hour this rack is raised by the machinery, ful day I so much desired to add the grace of my the style descends to the surface of the mercury, elegant person-I mean that elegant attire and thereby establishes a complete electrical should grace my person and cause me to adorn | circuit, which immediately magnetizes a horsethe gay circle of splendor that seems a fairy shoe magnet, and causes the style to make a

fit arrived in due time, easy enough for me, but by the sweat of some one's brow (no matter whose), and I, when attired in it, felt satisfied I had never before had on anything half so becoming. Scated in a carriage by the side of one handsome as an Adonis, I was whirled come into this Province for the purpose of in this number they are thus classified: Explosions, it is not the say? She pointed to where the old warrior was hang. She pointed to where the old warrior was hang? She pointed to where the o

[For the Louisville Sunday Journal.] CHRISTMAS DAY.

'Tis Christmas, true; but unto me No Christmas has appeared this year The scalding-hot and bitter tear

No presents to make glad my heart As once they did long, long ago; A lone barque on the sea of life I'm by the waves tossed too and fro

No mother here on whose kind breast, To lay my head and get relief; No sister here with gentle words

To drive away my cares and grief, Alone! slone, so sickly sad, I almost curse the Christmas day That makes all other hearts so glad, But leaves mine as a lump of clay,

An old lawyer whose charges are as heavy as those of the Light Brigade character-

izes more moderate askings as "fees simple." HORRIBLE AFFAIR.-We learn from W. H. DeSpain, a highly respectable citizen of this city, who visited the locality, that on Monday evening the remains of three persons were found about seven miles north of Warsaw, near the road leading from that place to Warrensburg. The skeletons, clothing, &c., were scattered over a considerable space by hogs, and in one place, where the horrible affair is supposed to have occurred considerable blood is visible.

o have occurred, considerable blood is visible among the articles collected are the remains of Federal overcoat, colored black; one pair of palmoral shoes, number seven or eight, nearly new; one pair coarse shoes; one pair boots, cut n the side of the foot, but stitched up; on brown jeans pants, much worn; parts of net shirts, linsey drawers, &c.; the hats and one skull not found. The clothing was mostly of home manufacture. The remains were decently interred by the citizens.

The affair has caused considerable excitement in the middle of the considerable of

the neighborhood of its locality, and the lace has been visted by many. A diversity of pinion exists as to who the murdered persons are, and the statement of Mrs. Gregg, who lives near the scene of this sad affair, may be relied apon as the most authextic. A band of rebels, after the advent of Price from the State, passed along that road, and encamped at and about her premises. They had seven or eight prison-ers, and remarked that some of them would not travel much further. Next morning firing was beard some distance off, but not in the exact direction where the remains were found. The murdered men were tied by their wrists, as three pieces of rope, evidently thus used, were found. These are the main particulars in this horrible affair, and enshrouds in mystery the fate of three unknown victims of human barbarity

A FEARFUL RIDE-NARROW ESCAPE .- One of A FEARPUL RIDE—NARROW ESCAPE.—One of the frequent occurring accidents on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad happened to the incoming accommodation train Wednesday night. At a point some seven miles beyond Cameron, one of the passenger ears was thrown from the track upon the ties. The train was running at good speed and the jolting, careening car, as it was drawn over the ties, gave the freightened passengers a lively conception of rough riding. On flew the fearfully tossed car, the passengers hoping the while that it might Eighteen gallons of whiskey per month is

Accounts from London tell of six cases of death from starvation in one day. An opportant has produced a lump of gold worth \$600.

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The Indians call the telegraph the whispering spirit.

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The Indians call the telegraph the whispering spirit.

The middle-aged officer with the benevolent of the French army now use the Prussian rifle.

The following beautiful poem is addresse to a lovely girl of our city: [For the Sunday Journal,]

LINES TO ELIZA -Since Adam first of Eve did dream, Woman has been the Poet's theme-Of all his sweetest songs; And all her charms been sweetly sung That to our race belongs.

Fair Helen, for whom Monarchs sighed, And Cleopatra, Egypt's pride, And Laura, who so early died With pure, unspotted name And "Bonnie Jean" and Lady Grey, Have now eternal fame.

But there is one whose charms excel And Egypt's fascinating belle And Petrarch's lady fair, With whom the beautiful Boleyn And Scotia's pretty "Bonnie Jean" And Dudley's sweet, unhappy queen

Her sweet, bewitching, sunny face

Is Beauty's royal dwelling place, } And queenly elegance and grace All virtues which the heart delight, And all the charms that please the sight And all that's good and pure and bright In this sweet maiden blend.

Her hair is black as raven's plume, And softer than the Fairy's broom Of gossamer and down. Such tresses fair Godiva wore, And with them wrapped her person o'er, When, riding through the streets, she bore Glad tidings to the town.

Her eyes, of pure cerulean hue, Are clearer than the morning dew, And bright as stars when they were new On Adam's natal morn-There, Love, a prisoner, seeks his cell-here, Truth and gentle Pity dwell— There, Fascination's magic spell And witchery were born.

Oh, glittering lamps, no longer blaze Oh, jewels, hide you from our gaze Oh, moon, permit your gentle rays Oh, dazzling sun, forbear to rise-Oh, lovely stars, forsake the skies-For fair Eliza's sparkling eyes Are brighter than you all.

Her lips are redder than the beet, And, oh! a thousand times more sweet Than all the flowers of Otaheite Or rosy Palestine-

There, Love, confectioner by trade, Keeps sugars of the finest grade, Honey and nectar ready-made, And juicy fruits and wine.

Ah, sweetness clings unto those lips, Like barnacles to sunken ships-And Cupid there his arrow dips To make the point more keen-For all the ills that we endure-A Paradise in miniature

On those sweet lips is seen.

As now on Etna's lofty height-Its touch would thrill an anchorite, And tempt him from his placeproudest Fay in Fairy land Might envy that exquisite hand,

Her pretty feet, of faultless mould, Are models lovely to behold-Pessessed just such a pair-Dainty, symmetrical, and small, Upon the ground they softy fall As footsteps at an Elfin ball, Or snow-flakes through the air

In such a sweet embrace-

But human language is too faint Such radiant loveliness to paint-For ne'er was seraphim or saint The paragon of Adam's race, Perfection's peerless work we trace In ev'ry feature of her face—

A sky without a cloud, Until the hour I met with thee But, mastered by thy witchery, It lies a suppliant at thy feet, For thee and thee alone 'twill beat

As long as life remains. ERS-THE CANADA VOLUNTEERS.-On Thursday last, General Napier, of the regular British army, addressed the Toronto volunteers, on the eve of their departure from that place to the

cose of seeing you before you leave for the fron-lier, which, I am told, you do to-morrow mornccontrements. It is an erroneous idea that you

ing are fully entitled to as much credit as their more fortunate companions, for they were as ready to obey the call of his Excellency as you are. Let them, by constant drilling, prepare themselves, if they should be required, to give effective support to those who now leave. You have, no doubt, read the general order of the companions, including the companions of the village were with her. The little room was quite full when all these distinguished visitors had entered. Charles sat in the old arm-chair quite motionless, his face covered with both his hands. The honest villagers had made up their minds at once what to do with the deserter; they looked much a contract of the dignitaries of the village were with her. The little room was quite full when all these distinguished visitors had entered. Charles sat in the old arm-chair quite motionless, his face covered with both his hands.

I hope there is no danger, you may depend upon t, you have only to hold your position for a few and militia, will come to your aid. But I hope there will be no such necessity. I trust to meet ou all here after a few months are past, and to

[From the Montreal Witness ] The Montreal Council and the Raiders -It is with regret that we comment upon the unmis-takable disposition on the part of French Cana-dian members of the City Council to allow naable and just in the matter of Mr. Lamothe's resignation, and our impression, judging from the fact, is, that those members of the Council will be as determined to adhere together six nonths hence as they are now. In a case like the present, where, to say the least, there has eity officer, all the members of the Council should set aside every consideration other than that of doing what is right. Let each French Canadian ask himself how he would feel if he had been robbed of a thousand dollars, and through some legal informality the thiefescaped conviction, and the chief of police immediately, with hot haste, handed him back the thousand dollars. We hope our French Canadian fellow-citizens in the Council will show a disposition act conscientiously and honorably in this

We regret exceedingly to add that Mr. Dorien, whom we have frequently held up as a model of patriotism and firmness, seems to be, in this

REMARKABLE HEREDITARY DEFORMITIES .- At curious instance of a hereditary deformity.

Antoine —, of Hyeres, has a supernumerary
Inger to each hand, and situated in the palm;

t has only one joint, but has a well-proper and some of them are slightly webbed. In his outh he married a young woman presenting no deformity in her person; on her first confinement the was delivered of well-proportioned

twins that died soon after.

The next born was a boy, who is now four-teen years old. He came into the world with a supernumerary finger to each hand like his father's; they were taken off in his infancy by rough riding. On flew the fearfully tossed car, the passengers hoping the while that it might be saved from the vawning ditch that lay beside the track. The pleasing hope was cut short by a endden lurch, a crash, and a fearful tumbling and turning of car and passengers into the ditch. The car was considerably wrecked and broken seats and bruised passengers were thrown in confused heaps. Provost Marshal Fowler. Captain Miller, and othersjof the Eurolment Board were on the train, and though somewhat bruised, they escaped fatal injury. No one was seriously hurt, but the escape was a miracle.

\*\*St. Joseph Union, Dec. 30th.\*\*

The next born was a boy, who is now fourteen the party going to determine the propriety of the party going to determine the party going to death the are each formed of three bones abreast, enveloped by a fleshy mass. The fourth child, now dead, presented no deformity.

[From the Boston Evening Gazette.]

WOUNDED UNTO DEATH. BY CHARLES A. BARRY. A few steps more; just down by the bushes—
And then—the prayer that's haunting my lips—
Will they mind it up yonder, when my soil push
Out o' this suddenly awful ocipse?
There goes the surgeon, no need to hall him—
I'm safe for a dead 'un, at next roll-ealt,
This is a job that would certainly fail him,
Give no a drink, Jack—Lord help us all.

Never a saint. and it's no use whining-Pvc gct to travel—I'll do my bost, The game's played out and there's no divining What'll become o' me and the rest. Pun wishing the parson was here to cheer me, For it's little o' Christian speech, I know— It's coming!—if only size was near me (God bless her!) I'd be willing to go,

All the long night, lad, I lay a dreaming,
A dream that stuck like a stab in my brain,
I told the boys under the bayonets gleaming,
This morning, I'd never be with 'em again;
They called me a muif, and swore I was shun
Quick came the tears spite of all I could do
Loid!—when they saw me led out there was
I'll bet you they missed me an' pitied me, to

Drep me down in this bed o' sweet clover—
Thanks: cut the rigging off o' my breast—
Bite a bit, comrade, it will shortly be over,
Te-morow Fil camp in the land o' the blesk
Yon goes a shell!—that's jolly good humming!
Over the bill the old gal breaks—
Lift me a little—death surely is coming!
Give us your fist—see how my hand shakes! 'Twas only a faint! not much in a hurry
Above there, I take it—for fellows like me—
Listen, old chap, you'll see that they bury
This body o' mine right decently—
And comfort th' old folks—worse than the durting
Pain o' this bullet's the thought o' that blow—
God help 'em! and keep 'em through the long pa
I shall see 'em on t'other side, you know!

And here's the traps I intrust to your keeping' Her letten (the portrait must go, Jack, with me Ah. Iad, there'll be plenty o' wailing and weeping In the old homestead down by the sea—But tell 'em I died wish th' harness all on me—In th' lace o' th' foe, in the heat o' the blast, With never a stain o' dishonor upon me—You'll tell' em. dear Jack, I was true to the last,

For we two have toted like brothers together.

Hard-tack and water, this many a day—
Did ever I show the least bit o' white weather?
Bully for you!—I thought twould be nay.

Battle and march and civic procession!

Steady, boys!—rive 'em a touch o' the steel!

Here at the end of a soger's profession!

'Tisthe Red, White, and Blue, come woe or con It's getting dark, and I'm off for certain!
Kiss me, dear Jack, for I cannot see;
I'm called this time, and they'll drop the curl As sure as shooting, betwixt you and me.
Ah, well! they'll give me a place, I reckon,
Among the boys that have gone before!
Good-by; good-by, old fellow—they beckon!
The angels—on the opposite shore.

BLUCHER'S JUDGMENT. On a sultry summer evening in 1813, an old woman was sitting before her humble cottage in the little Bilesian village of Burnheim. She had put the distaff aside, and was reading the Bible, which lay open on her knees. While she was reading the holy words in an under tone to herself, her ears caught the sound of quick foot-

the figure of a handsome and well-made lad, in 'How are you, mother?" She arose and threw her trembling arms around his neck. "God be thanked, my boy, that I see thee again! But how pale and haggard thou lookest." She went on, after a se: "To be sure, thou must be very tired

She led him into the room to the old armchair, and urged him to sit down and repose himself a little, whilst she herself would prepare him some supper.

"What did he like best? Should she make

him an omelet, or roast chicken? O, it was no trouble at all! Dear me, how could he talk of trouble? She was but too glad to do anything for her own dear boy. Yes, she would go and get him a chicken?" The old woman, all bustle and activity, left The youth did not betray so much pleasure at

this hearty reception from his aged parent as might have been expected. He was restless and ill at ease; it seemed as if something was heavily weighing upon his heart; and when his wonder ing eye fell upon the portrait of his deceased father, which was hanging right over the chim-ney-piece, presenting that worthy gentleman in the stiff uniform worn by the king's garde de frown upon his honest countenance, just as if he experienced a hearty inclination to step out

of asking him any questions except those con-cerning his appetite. Now, it began to strike

her that the present period was rather a strange time for a soldier to be on a leave of absence.

"Charles!" No answer.

The old woman trembled violently, dropped her burden, and walked straight up to him. Her honest, wrinkled countenance was anyiety and appreparion. Looking him full in anyiety and appreparion. Looking him full in the countenance was any and appreparion.

the face, and clasping her hands together, she ed out in agony:
"So help me God, Charles, you are a deserter!" tered her wretched son, in a broken voice, by

"Mother!" exclaimed the young man, starting up, with the blood rushing to his face.
"Fy, for shame!" she went on, without heed-

have, no doubt, read the general order of the commander-in-chief, wherein your duties are very clearly laid down, so clearly indeed that it would be useless in me to speak further of them. I have only to ask you to act up to them in letter and in spirit, and you cannot go wrong.

Much forbearance will be required of you. If you are taunted by evil-disposed persons, do not listen to them. Obey your orders; obedience is the first rule; you can never be good soldiers unless obedient to your superior officers. I have no doubt you feel this, and that you will discharge your duty in an exemplary manner. I will not keep you longer now, because you have at once to estate in the day with the deserter; they looked upon his crime as an ignomicy, by which he had bear considerable cost his gardener at once gave warning, indignantly asking, "Would you set a man to do the work of a paper, having informed them that the head you set a man to do the work of a top to put up with such an affront, Thesehoolmaster, who was a politician, and subscriber to a newspaper, having informed them that the head you set a man to do the work of a top top tup with such an affront, Thesehoolmaster, who was a politician, and subscriber to a newspaper, having informed them that the head you set a man to do the work of a top tup with such an affront, Thesehoolmaster, who was a politician, and subscriber to a newspaper, having informed them that the head you set a man to do the work of a top tup with such an affront, Thesehoolmaster, who was a politician, and subscriber to a newspaper, having informed them that the head not only disgraced himself, but also their community at large, and they were not them at ronce gave warning, indignantly asking. "Would you set a man to do the work of a beat?" Mechanical science is at a low who has a politician, and subscriber to a newspaper, having informed them that the head.

The subscription of the army were but about two days' march from the viilage, they had at once to secont himself, but also their community a upon accompanying the expedition, brought up the rear. The prisoner, with downcast eyes, departure, that they reached headquarters,
"Where is the residence of the commanderin-chief?" asked they of one of the ordnanceofficers, who were galloping through the street

Why, in the chateau, to be sure, where the When they had entered the vard, they were ot in the least discouraged at the sight of whole cores of adjutants and orderly officers of every rank and aim all of whom seemed to have som tched than he was seen mounting again and aring away with his horse's belly to the round. It never entered their heads for one noment that the General might consider their wn business to be of a somewhat smaller imon what he saw that something of conse-pence was going on just now. The worthy quence was going on just now. The worthy man was right so far; the Commander-in-Chief was about to give battle on the following day When they had been waiting patiently for a couple of hours, and began to feel tired and somewhat hungry, the country Judge, conscious of the importance of his mission, ventured at of the importance of his mission, ventured at last to accost one of the officers of the General's staff, who was passing by with a packet of sealed letters in his hand; but that hasty functionary did not even stop to give ear to the address of the head man of the rural deputation, but merely grumbled something about the propriety of the party going to Jericho-or

imself."
'Was it information concerning the enemy

ountenance laughed, and said he would try. After the lapse of about half an hour, he came back, and beckened to them to follow. They were ushered into an ante-room, and directed

The door opened after another half hour's Mile door waiting, and an old man, with gray hairs, iron-cut features, and bright eyes entered the room; it was the commander-in-chief, Old Father Blucher, as the soldiers called him. The country judge stepped forward and bowing low delivered the speech about which he had been pondering ever since they had left their native place, and which, of course, he thought to be very eloquent. He stated all that has been told already in the course of this narrative; how the descriter's own mother had given information of her son's crime; how they had resolved at once to bring him back to head-quarters; and continuous to head quarters; and continuous to head quarters. cluded his address with a hope that his excel-lency would not be induced to think worse of their village, because of one that had rendered himself unworthy of the name of a Prussian. The tears came trickling down his honest cheek. The General looked very grave, indeed. Those large bright eyes of his roamed for an instant over his rural audience with a strange expres-

He knew at a glance what sort of men they were he had to deal with; then his looks rested for a while on the bent figure of the young man who with his downcast eyes and care-worn face appeared the very image of misery and dejection. He knew his case to be a hopeless one; deserting colors in the time of war is a capital crime, and Father Blucher, with his iron-will, was the last man in the world to be trifled with. On a sudden, the features of the old hero assumed an expression of harshness. Turning round toward the speaker of this singular deputation, he said in a rough voice, and in a very abrupt manner: "Mr. Judge, you are an

The villagers started as if they had been stung. After all the anxiety and trouble they had undergone for the cause which they con-sidered to be a just one, they had expected a somewhat more cordial reception. "But, your excellency"—remonstrated the

"But, your excenency —remonstrated the amazed dignitary.
"Hold your tongue, I say; you are an ass. I know better; in Burnheim there are no deserteral And you, my son," he went on, with his iron features relenting a little, and with that strange expression in his large, bright eyes, "you will show them to-morrow, on the battle field, what a Burnheim man can do; will you not?" a Burnheim man can do; will you not The young man dropped down on his knees, and was stammering a few broken words, which the General did not hear, however, for when the lad rose again with high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose again with high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose pair with high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose pair with high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose pair with high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose pair which were the lad rose again with high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose again which high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose again which high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose again which high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose again which high flushed cheeks and workling from the lad rose again which has a second from the lad rose again which has a second from th and rose again with light mushed cheeks and sparkling cyes—a far different man—Blucher had already left the room.

The worthy peasants, whose perceptive faculties were by no means equal to their honesty,

ties were by no means equal to their honesty, began at last to get a glimpse of the General's real meaning. The country judge was the first to throw his cap high into the air and to give three hearty cheers for Father Blucher, who, with one single word, had extinguished what they had considered a stain upon their native village, comforting the broken heart of a mother, and preserved a pair of arms for the detende of ountry-arms that could not fail to d

neir duty now. When they had given vent to their enthusi asm after their hearts' content, and taken leave of the young man, who was carried away by an Aide-de-Camp of the General's staff, they made up their minds to buy some provisions in the place, and to return again to the village. The had, however, scarcely reached the yard whe they were overtaken by the same middle-age offieer who had announced them to the commander-in-chief, and asked them what in Heaven's name they were going to do now. "Why, going back again, to be sure. To Burnheim, you know!" ejaculated the school-

nd did they think that his Excellency would low anybody to leave headquarters without aving had a dinner first? He had already orders to that effect, and the ow this non-commissioned officer here, who

would show them the way.

They needed not to be told twice, we may be sure; and when they were shown into a kitchen room, where dinner was served up for them, with a bottle of wine standing before each cover, they felt very grateful to his Excellency, and very proud at the same time, because of the honor shown to the representatives of their village. But when each of them found a double Frederick d'or under his plate, their enthusiasm burst out afresh, and many were the healths burst out afresh, and many were the health drunk to the welfare of Old Father Blucher. he experienced a hearty inclination to step out of his worm-eaten rosewood frame, to seize the old knotted hazel stick in the corner, with the brass knob at the top, and to apply it to the back of his offspring for half an hour or so; as, in fact, he had been in the habit of doing many a day in his lifetime, some eight or ten years ago. His restless son feit so much overcome by this latter reflection, that, when the old woman came bustling in again, after the lapse of some minutes, with the chieken under her apron, she found her dear boy with his head in his hands,

Charles, now fully pardoned by his excellency, the commander in chief. How proud he looked, with flushed cheek and sparkling eyes! He dared not address them, for he was on duty; but he looked at them, as much as to say: "Wait,

and you shall see to-morrow!"

"Nor was he faithless to the yow. On the evening of the following day, the memorable 25th of August, when the bloody victory at the "tzback was gained, and the field-marshal ce through the thin ranks of his men, who greeted him with enthusiastic cheers, he was addressed by the commanding officer of the 21st Hussars, who reported how greatly the private Charles Fisher had distinguished himself above all the rest, having taken a standard from the enemy, and made prisoner, with his from the enemy, and made prisoner, with hi

The field-marshal stopped his horse, and, taking the iron cross from his own uniform and affixing it with his own hands to the breast of the young man, said, with that strange expression in his large bright eyes:
"Well done, my son. I knew I was right when I said that in Burnheim there were no de

IRON IN ELBA -The island is as full of it as by the waters of the little stream which comes down from the "iron hills." The mode of bringing down the ore is primitive enough. You see a long string of donkeys carrying it in their see a long string of donkeys carrying it in their panniers. Gangs of porters are then employed to haul it (still in baskets) on shipboard. The wheelbarrow is an unknown institution. Pos-sibly the Elbans have the same prejudice against it which the Scotchman at Oporto found the Portuguese had. When he had imported a barrow at considerable cost his gardener grand duke, the quantity of iron exported has greatly increased—from some fifteen thousand tons a year, to an average of fifty-six thousand tons, between 1851 and 1861. The year ending last June, gave a total of one hundred thousand tons. At present no more can be exported, with roads and means of shipment so imperfect as they are, and an open roadstead instead of a safe harbor. But the demand must go on increasing rapidly, and the supply is unlimited. M. Simonin compares it to the grano in the Chincha isles, which, in the same way, is concentrated in a small space; but in the grano isles the wealth is only on the surface—in Elba the deposits of ore are so thick that they can supply a million tons a year for two thousand years, without being exhausted.

Dickens's All the Year Round.

KATHARIA.—The city of Katharia until recently had no place in any book before the public or known to scholars. It belongs to the most ancient period of uninspired history, lying just beyond the age illustrated in the Iliad of Homer and the Ænied of Virgil. The existence of this city in that remote antiquity, and its tragical fall, have lately been brought to light by the discovery in the Vetican Library at by the discovery, in the Vatican Library at Rome, of a volume of surpassing interest, entitled "A History of the War of the Allies and the Kathari, by Pherceydes of Syros." The internal and external evidences attending this book or roll prove it, beyond a doubt, to be the oldest known manuscipit in existence detains. oldest known manuscript in existence—dating with the earliest use of alphabetical writing—and to be a genuine writing of the ancient historian whose name is attached to it, who preceded Herodotus nearly a hundred years, and who has been known hitherto only by references an dragments in the collections of Anaximenes and Diodorus Siculus. It is written in Doric Greek. Its style is very simple and purely narrative, reminding much of that of the Old Testament Scriptures. It has upon it labels and other marks, which show that it belonged to the library of Pisistratus in Athens, which was transbrary of Pisistratus in Athens, which was transported by Xerxes into Persia, and afterward brought back by Seleucus Nicanor to Athens, where it was plundered by Sylla, by whom, it is probable, this volume was carried to Rome. Of its resting place from that time—whether in the Upian or Palatine, and after their destruction in some other public or private library of Rome—to the founding of the Vatican in 1450, we know nothing. In the Vatican it was buried beneath a heap of valueless manuscripts—the taste of the age for scholastic and theological literature causing it to be neglected and left unexamined ment .- American Monthly.

THE YANKEE PASSION STRONG IN DEATH .heard yesterday an army anecdote, which illustrates the old adage that the ruling passion is strong in death. A New England officer, who had been wounded, fluding that his end was approaching, sent for an embalmer and inquired what he would charge to embalm and encoffin his remains. "Ninety dollars is the charge for officers." "Won't you take eighty?" "Can't bear then?" his remains. "Ninety dollars is the charge for efficers." "Won't you take eighty?" "Can't deduct a dollar!" "Take eighty-five, then?" "No." But finally a bargain was struck at eighty-seven and a half, the embalmer promising the officer that his body should be sent up by the next morning's bost. And it was sent up—so says a responsible voucher for the truth of this last bargain.—Wash Cor. of Journal. ing at our office, corner of Third and Jefferson streets

RATEROADS.

Louisville & Frankfort & Lexington & Frankfort Railroads. Oz and after Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1865, Trains will leave as follows:

Leaves Louisvilledaily (except Sundaya) at 5:35
A. M. "opping at all stations except Sundaya) at 5:35
C. Lands Race Course Ormsburg, O'Bannon's,
Beard's, Brownsbord, and Belleview. Leaves
Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville
at 7:00 P. M. caves Louisville at 2:20 P. M. (Sundays except edb. stepping at all stations except fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and North Bensen, Leaves Lexinston at 6:00 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 11:05 A. M.

Louisville at 11:05 A. M.

No.3—Accommodation teaves Lagrange daily (Sundays excepted) at 7:00 A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 9:00 A. M. Ecsves Louisville at 8:50 P. M., and arrives at Lagrange at 5:35 P. M. ESPECHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lexington daily (Sundays excepted).

d31 dtf SAM'L GELL, Sup's. Louisville and Washville Rathroad.

**克仙**皇帝主义 (本) (主) Change of Time. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OUT. 9, 1864, TRAINS will leave the Depot, corner of Ninth and Broad way, as follows: SA. M. THROUGH FREIGHT Train for Nashvill 1 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER Train for Nashville. Bowling Greed, and Clarksville daily. 7:30 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER Train for Lebeuce.

Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbells ville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday). 7:33 A. M. FREIGHT Train for Lebanon. 2 P. M. ACCOMMODATION Train for Bardstown daily 1 P. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER Train for Nashville 5:20 P. M. FREIGHT for Nashville dally.

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JEFFERSONVILLE RAILEDAD. TWO DAILY TRAINS EAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUIS ville, as follows:

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For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the Northwest Northwest.
For Gairo, St. Louiz, Hannibai, Quiney, St. Joseph, &c.

9:00 P. M. Daily (Saturdays excepted), mail AT SEYMOUR: For St. Louis, Cairo, St. Joseph, and all points West. AT INDIANAPOLIS

For all Eastern and Northeastern cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.
For Chicago and Northwestern and Western cities.

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8. R. Depot, Jeffersonville. Fare always as low as by any other route.

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Office Mentucky State Agency,

lefferson street, north side, one door below Fourth

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19, 1864.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19, 1864.

DY REFERENCE TO MY CIRCULAR No. 3, dated October 25, 1864, I have endeavored to show what steps are necessary to be taken by pa ties who wish to prosecute their claims for compensation and bounty for slaves, from which it will be seen that the certificate of muster is necessary en which to base a claim to go before the Commissioners hereafter to be appointed. These certificates are not such as will entitle the holders to pay, but are only evidence that the slave has been mustered in the United States service. Other papers must be prepared. To such as employ me to procecute their claims, I would state that I have blanks prepared and approved by Col. Musecy, the Commissioner for the organization of colored troops in Tennessee, also by Col. Sidell, Assis-

aves. The following gentlemen have been furnished rith blanks, and will set as my agents: W. N. Hogan, of Grant county, Travelling Agent for

. M. Bernard, Attorney at Law, Louisville, General

rent, Jus, H. Embry, Richmond, Agent for Madison county, Judge J. I. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Agent for Shelby " C. Scott, Campbellsburg, Agent for Henry Judge W. F. Evans, Glasgow, Agent for Barren, Alleu,

est of Tennessee river.
C. L. Cate, Blaudville, Agent for Ballard county.
J. D. Reid, Mt. Sterling, Agent for Montgomery county,
Stephen Elliett, Elizabethtown. Agent for Hardin "
L. B. Cassidy, Dycusburg, Agent for Crittenden "
W. A. Yantis, Lancaster, Agent for Garrard and Lin-

B. F. Fuqua. Russellville, Agent for Logan county. Richard Littlepage, Madisonville, Agent for Hopkins

J. E. Lemen, Smithland, Agent for Livingston
G. H. Lawson, Hopkinsville,
A. D. Redgers,
Judge J. E. Thompson, Cadiz, Agent for Trigg
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